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REV J. DOUGLAS BORTHWICK, LL.D.

# History of the Diocese of Montreal

1850 - 1910

BY

Rev. J. DOUGLAS BORTHWICK  
LL.D., F.C.C.S.

Author of twenty-four volumes on the History,  
Geography and Biography of Canada  
and General Literature

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## DEDICATION

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To The Right Reverend John Cragg Warthing, D.D.,  
Lord Bishop of Montreal

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MY LORD

It gives me much pleasure to dedicate this important work,  
"The History of the Diocese of Montreal," to your Lordship.

Your election and elevation to the highest office of the Church in this  
Diocese, is a proof of the estimation in which your Lordship is held by  
both your Clergy and Laity.

May an even greater prosperity attend your oversight of the spiritual  
and temporal affairs of the Diocese under your guidance, and that it will  
advance as rapidly in the future as it has done in the past, is my earnest  
prayer.

Praying that your Lordship may long be spared to be our Bishop,

I remain

Your sincere Presbyter,

J. DOUGLAS BORTHWICK, LL.D.





## PREFACE

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IN the Jubilee year of the Diocese of Montreal, A.D. 1900, I was requested by several prominent persons, both Clerical and Lay, to write an historical sketch of the Diocese for the past 50 years.

What I did write then was printed in one or two of the Montreal newspapers.

In this Jubilee Year, 1909, of The Synod of Montreal, which was founded and opened on the 7th day of June, 1859, I was again asked to extend and elaborate what I had then written, and thus make it a volume which could be kept as a "Vade Mecum" and Book of Reference for succeeding generations.

As there was then, however, on the "tapis" some idea of the Diocesan Authorities issuing such a work, I refrained from attempting anything.

However, after some time, being given to understand that no person or Committee intended doing so, I began my work, preparing the incidents of this history.

It may have happened that some one of the very early Clergy and Laity has been overlooked in the long list of our Sacred Dead, because it is now almost impossible or very difficult to ascertain their immediate descendants—or having ascertained them, to secure the facts required of them, either from their inability to do so or some other cause, but I trust that the number may be few.

The mantle of Elijah has fallen on the shoulders of their successors—younger men, energetic and full of Christian life, now, almost over all the Diocese, supply their places.

Nothing struck me more than this, at the last meeting of the Synod in February, 1909, when I scanned the members of the Synod, Clerical and Lay Delegates, I saw so few white haired men present.

My eye rested then on a host of young athletic Clergy and Laymen "all eager for the fray"—and to them now is left, under the ægis of their own energetic and beloved Bishop, to;

"Stand up—stand up for Jesus,  
The trumpet call obey;  
Forth to the mighty conflict,  
In this His Glorious Day.

In reading over many of the sketches in this volume, I doubt not but many a tear will be shed over the name and remembrance of some saintly old warrior who now "rests from his labors."

No Clergyman is now alive, so far as I know, who was present when Bishop Fulford arrived in Montreal, and only one now alive, who was at the opening of the first Synod of the Diocese in 1859, though a very few are still to the fore in the earlier years of the sixties—the author being one of them.

I must here record my most grateful thanks to all those who have taken such an interest in the work, but especially to the widows of our oldest Clergy, and who have so helped me in my labors, by sending me copious notes and clippings, relative to their husbands, and their work in the Diocese. It has enabled me to place before the present generation, facts and figures so astounding, as well as interesting, as will make them say: "How our

father or our grandfather must have worked to build up such and such a parish."

No one, but those who have tried it, can have any idea of the immense labor and time which has been spent in the getting up of this work. Hundreds of letters and circulars have been sent over the Diocese, and if any name in the List of Members of the Synod for 1909 is not mentioned, the fault lies with that person himself who has paid no attention to the nature of the application sent through the post.

It was the author's first intention to place portraits of all the principal Clergy in the book, but this idea was abandoned because portraits (cuts) of such could not be procured, and the making of such would have added too much to the cost of the work. Those which appear have been loaned to the author and therefore appear.

Instead of which he has inserted the Institutions of the Diocese and several of the principal Churches, which will add to the attraction of the work, and also be a distinguishing feature.

All names in parts 3 and 4 and 5 are alphabetically arranged, so that no difficulty can be found in looking for a particular name in any of these divisions. Thus no index is necessary.

Hoping that the undertaking will find an echo of satisfaction in the hearts of the "thousand and one" readers who will peruse it and that it may be a small donation to the Diocese as regards its history, he lays down his pen, with this fervent Hope,

"Vox Dei et Vox Populi."

J. DOUGLAS BORTHWICK, LL.D.

Montreal, 1909.



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# HISTORY OF THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL

(FOUNDED A.D. 1850)

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ON the occasion of the jubilee year of the Anglican Diocese of Montreal, in 1900, I was requested to write a short sketch of its history, and the years preceding it, for one of the papers.

The substance of that paper is printed here, but much extended, so that as complete a history, with Biographies of all the Bishops and many of the most influential Clergy and Laity being added, it will make a volume well worth the possession of every one who has the prosperity of the Diocese of Montreal at heart or wishes to see its development in such a wonderful manner, from its formation in 1850 to the present day.

Let us go back to the history of The Anglican Church in British North America previous to the formation of our own Diocese "to clear the decks" so to speak, that we may understand what led up to the formation and existence of "The Diocese of Montreal."

The first diocese and first English bishop in what is now the Dominion of Canada was that of Nova Scotia and Bishop Inglis its overseer.

Nova Scotia was constituted a diocese in A.D. 1787, and it extended over the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and parts unknown, now comprehended in

the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, the Territories and British Columbia. Six years after its formation, in 1793, we find that no less than thirty-two clergymen are recorded as belonging to Nova Scotia, and in this year, when the Diocese of Quebec was formed, and up to 1815, at the close of the American war, there were such names as the following, in what is now the Diocese of Montreal and the Province of Ontario. There are four especially of Montreal, viz., Dr. Mountain, rector of Christ Church, Montreal; the Hon. C. J. Stewart, rector of St. Armand; Charles C. Cotton, rector of Dunham, Missisquoi Bay, and E. Parkin, rector of Chambly.

In Upper Canada there were these well-known names : G. O. Stewart, rector of Kingston (Frontenac), and styled "the official of Upper Canada"; John Bethune, rector of Elizabethtown and Augusta, and afterwards rector of Montreal to his death, and father of our own esteemed Chancellor of the diocese, Dr. Strachan Bethune; Dr. John Strachan, rector of York (now Toronto), and afterwards the celebrated Bishop of Toronto; and Dr. Devereux Baldwin, the rector of Cornwall, and the progenitor of a long line of distinguished Baldwin men, clerical and lay, ever since identified with Upper Canada, now the Province of Ontario.

The above gives a general synopsis of the state of the Church of England immediately before the institution and constitution of this Diocese of Montreal.

The first Bishop of Quebec, Jacob Mountain, was consecrated in England July 7, 1793. His diocese had been cut off from that of Nova Scotia, giving him everything west of New Brunswick. Shortly afterwards he set sail for Quebec, accompanied by his wife and his children, the two sisters of his wife, his elder brother and his wife and children, and after a voyage of thirteen weeks, as a biographer writes: "The thirteen Mountains arrived at Quebec on All Saints' Day."

"He was met on the wharf by the saintly Bishop Laval,

who made him welcome with a kiss on both cheeks." We must remember that these were the days of the terrible revolution in France, when the streets of Paris ran blood. No wonder that the ecclesiastical representatives of the two peoples received one another with the courtesy which might have been expected from gentlemen and prelates of the Churches of England and France.

The territory of this See consisted of all, what the poet says :

"A countless contiguity of shade."

The Province of Quebec, that of (what is now) Ontario, and all beyond to the Pacific Coast. He labored faithfully for twenty-five years, then petitioned the British Government for a sub-division of his vast Diocese, offering £1,000 sterling, or \$5,000 of his stipend towards the support of a bishop for the western province. To accomplish this, he sent his son, G. J. Mountain, twice to England to make the necessary representations, but he returned unsuccessful both times. This holy aim of the good bishop was not to be accomplished in his day. After governing the See for seven years more, he died in 1825, and went to his just reward. He was succeeded by another godly man, Bishop Stewart, he was the fifth son of John, Seventh Earl of Galloway. He was born in 1775, and privately educated at home till he entered Oxford. Was elected a Fellow of All Souls' College, and, on being admitted to Holy Orders, was presented by the Countess of Aboyne to the Vicarage of Orton Langneville, Northamptonshire. In 1807 he commenced his Missionary career in Canada and was appointed to the mission of St. Armand, in the Eastern Townships. Here there was not the semblance of a church, and the first service which he held was performed in a room in the village inn. But he soon built a church at his own expense; and it might not be out of place here to mention that during the time he was in Canada, he spent the whole of his private fortune in the service of the Church and in assisting the poor and distressed. He remained in

the Eastern Townships until 1819, when he was appointed visiting missionary in the Diocese of Quebec. During the time he remained in the Eastern Townships, he did much good to the cause he served; and promoted the erection of many churches in different parts of the country. In his new position, a wider field and a larger scope was opened for his exertions. The Diocese then included the whole of Canada, and this extensive space of country had to be traversed by the valiant missionary in days when there did not exist any of the comforts and conveniences which characterize modern Canada. In 1817 he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity, from Oxford.

He continued in his office of visiting missionary until the year 1825, when Bishop Mountain died, and Doctor Stewart was nominated to the vacant See. He accordingly proceeded to England, and, on 1st January, 1826, was consecrated Bishop of Quebec, in Lambeth Palace, by Archbishop Sutton, assisted by numerous high dignitaries of the Church. In the following May, Bishop Stewart returned to Canada, and was installed in the Cathedral of Quebec. His death occurred on the 13th of July, 1837, at London, in England, whither he had proceeded through extreme ill-health, and he was buried in the family vault at Kensal Green. His decease occasioned deep and universal regret in Canada. A beautiful memorial Church has been built where he labored and lived so long—called "Bishop Stewart Memorial Church."

Bishop George J. Mountain succeeded him. In 1836 Bishop Stewart prevailed on Archdeacon Mountain to assist him in the Episcopate, and on the 14th of January he received consecration under the title of Bishop of Montreal, succeeding, on the death of Bishop Stewart the following year, to the undivided Diocese, thus becoming third Bishop of Quebec. It was during Dr. Mountain's Episcopate that Canada was erected into an Ecclesiastical Province, and it was in accordance with his wishes that the Metropolitan See was located at Montreal.

He always retained the title of "Bishop of Montreal," and he tells us that his object of doing so was to familiarize the British Government and the British people with the name 'Bishop of Montreal.'

In the meantime the years rolled on, and after forty-six years and many petitions to the British authorities, they authorized the sub-division of the Diocese of Quebec into two Ecclesiastical Sees, viz., that of Quebec and that of Toronto.

Distant now seemed the prospect of a bishop, actually to be consecrated "Bishop of Montreal," but the venerable prelate of Quebec never gave up hope. One can conceive, with what joy his bosom heaved, when the news arrived, that Her Majesty the Queen had been graciously pleased to acquiesce in the plans proposed, and letters patent had been issued by which a new Diocese had been set apart from that of Quebec, under the name of "The Diocese of Montreal," and that "She had appointed the Right Rev. Francis Fulford, D.D., to be the first Bishop."

After a brief illness Bishop Mountain died on the morning of the Feast of the Epiphany, 1862, having zealously labored among those over whom he was placed for twenty-seven years.

The following testimony of the Bishop was passed by the "Church Society" at their annual meeting in 1862:

"The Central Board, before alluding to the affairs of the Society, feel called upon to advert to the great loss which the Church has recently sustained in the death of the good Bishop of Quebec. Had the departed prelate possessed no other claims to our respect and love than his untiring activity, earnestness, and devotion to his Master's cause, his removal would have occasioned deep and general regret. But the Diocese of Montreal owes an especial debt of gratitude to the late Bishop, inasmuch as it was mainly through his exertions that it was erected into an independent See. For fifteen years he was our Chief Pastor, and the Church Society itself in its original shape,



was organized under his auspices. Few men have laboured more assiduously and indefatigably in promoting the spiritual welfare of the Church than Bishop Mountain. He was eminently qualified for a Missionary Bishop, and his name will be long remembered and honoured throughout that vast territory from Gaspé to the Red River, over which his jurisdiction at one time extended.

"He has been spared to witness through that wide region a development of the Church, almost without parallel, and has at last been removed from us, full of years and honours, to reap, we trust, in a better world, the reward of his long work and labour of love."

Now let us speak a little of the state of the City of Montreal and surrounding country previous to the commencement of the Diocese of Montreal.

The Rev. Dr. Delisle was the first Protestant Minister resident in Montreal. Dr. Campbell says, "The Advent into Canada of French Protestants as representatives of the Church of England was in pursuance of the policy of the British authorities who hoped and expected by means of clergymen speaking their own language to convert the French Canadians to Protestantism and thereby secure their loyalty to England. This hope of winning the 'habitants' to the faith of the Church of England was doomed to disappointment and after fifty years' trial it was entirely abandoned."

In looking over this old memo—the first English Register in Montreal—we must remember that there were two clergymen before Dr. Delisle, viz.: Rev. Mr. Ogilvie and Rev. Mr. Bennett, but they kept no registers.

The first Old Country child that was baptized and so far as recorded was named John Canada Crofton, on September 2nd, 1766. From this year to 1788, 249 boys and 231 girls were baptized, and we know the result to this day of these English men taking French Canadian wives. General Carlton writes: "This country must be,

to the end of time, peopled by a Canadian race." He meant a French Canadian. During these same years there were buried 258 persons, the first being Bell Horns, in May 24th, 1767, and the last John Kay, August 27th, 1787. This ends the extracts from the first English Register of Montreal.

In these early days of Montreal's history, as regards ministers of religion, one Episcopal and one Presbyterian clergyman were sufficient for the Protestants of the city, for neither of them had any place of worship till the beginning of the eighteenth century. For years the Church of England worshipped in the old Recollet Church, which stood at the corner of Notre Dame and St. Helen Streets, and the Church of Scotland took advantage of this great kindness of the Recollet Fathers and they also held service within its walls. Thus, in this old landmark, long ago demolished, it saw "The Holy Sacrament" administered within its walls by the three high Churches of France, England and Scotland. But the Church of England and the Church of Scotland are noted as having presented to the Recollet Fathers supplies of candles for the Altar and Sacramental wine.

The first Protestant Church built in Montreal was that of the Church of England. In the early years of the nineteenth century the Church people of Montreal determined to build a church for themselves and looked about for a convenient site. Not long before, the Government had built a new gaol abutting on the Champ de Mars. Lieut.-Governor Milnes came to their relief, and in the year 1804 he gave this land and the buildings thereon situated in Notre Dame street, to the authorities of the Church of England, for the purpose of there erecting a suitable place of worship. A fine church with a lofty spire and bell was erected and continued for many years the principal place of worship for the Anglican Church. It was unfortunately burned down to the ground on the 10th December, 1856. The writer well remembers the night—all the military

were called out, and by their heroic exertions saved everything, books, cushions, vestments, etc. The organ and fine bell in the tower perished.

The next oldest Episcopal Church in Montreal was Trinity, situated in St. Paul Street. The history of this church, as well as of all the others in the city before 1870, will be given at their respective places in another part of this volume—so will also that of such old churches as Lachine, Chambly, Sorel, Berthier, St. Armand, and others throughout the Diocese which have any old historical record and of which the author has received sketches for the book.

When we read of our first Bishop being enthroned, it was in that church in Notre Dame Street, previous to its being burned. This calamity greatly depressed both Bishop and people and led to the building of our present Christ Church Cathedral, "The Mother Church of the Diocese," and my prayer is, that it may long continue, under the blessing of God, to be so.

This is the most important Diocese in the Dominion possessing the Metropolitan City of Montreal.

Living as I have done for years in Montreal before the opening of the Synod in 1859, I have seen not only the wonderful increase of population of the city, but also the wonderful increase of membership of our own dear Old Church of England.

In the Census returns of the year 1851, a year after the formation of our Diocese, we find that out of a total population of the City of Montreal, viz., 57,725, there were 3,903 adherents of the Church of England.

In the Census of 1861, and eleven years after Bishop Fulford's arrival, we find the population of Montreal had increased to 90,320, out of whom there were 9,739 Episcopalians, more than double the last census.

Montreal's population in 1871 was 107,225 out of which no less than 11,573 were of the Church of England, an increase of 1834 since the last census in 1861, but the



great increases begin from the times of Bishop Bond and in the census of 1881 and that of 1891 we mark a wonderful progress which culminated in the census of 1901.

We find then that the Church of England population of the City of Montreal, *outnumbered* that of both the Presbyterians and Methodists put together, and I doubt not when the next Census of 1911 arrives, we will see and be astonished at the results.

There is no doubt that our Church of the present day exceeds any other Protestant denomination in the Diocese, in building churches and chapels throughout the city, its environs and the country at large.

Much of the history of the Diocese will be found embodied in the sketches of the early founders of our Church. The present generation of clergy have no idea of the terrible hardships and exposure of these pioneers in the founding and nourishing of stations begun, which almost all of them, are now independent rectories or flourishing incumbencies.

Bishop Farthing in a late address thus speaks of the growth of the Church and the labors of the Old Pioneers of the Diocese:

"When we look back to the small beginnings of the church's work fifty years ago and see what our fathers did then in their comparative poverty, and see how God has blessed their faith and labor of love, surely this generation is able to do much more, will do much more in its wealth, amid its luxury and lavish display, it will do more for God and His Kingdom."

The Diocese of Montreal comprises the following counties: Bagot, Shefford, Brome, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Rouville, Iberville, Missisquoi, Vercheres, Chambly, St. John, Laprairie, Napierville, Chateauguay, Huntingdon, Beauharnois, Soulanges, Vaudreuil, Berthier, Joliette, L'Assomption, Montcalm, Montreal, Hochelaga, Jacques Cartier, Laval, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac.

## PART II.

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### SKETCHES OF THE FIVE BISHOPS OF THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL FROM 1850 and 1910.

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#### FULFORD, THE MOST REVEREND FRANCIS, D.D., BISHOP OF MONTREAL AND METROPOLITAN OF CANADA,

was the second son of Baldwin Fulford, Esq., of Great Fulford. Born at Sidmouth, 1803. Graduated B.A. at Exeter College, Oxford, 1824, and next year elected a Fellow of his College. In 1826, ordained Deacon at Norwich Cathedral and Priest in 1828, in the Cathedral of Exeter. In 1832 was presented by the Duke of Rutland to the Rectory of Trowbridge, which he occupied ten years. In 1838 he was appointed Chaplain to Her Royal Highness the late Duchess of Gloucester, and in 1842, having resigned the Rectory of Trowbridge, was appointed to that of Croydon, which he retained until 1845, when nominated by Earl Howe and licensed by the Bishop of London as Minister of Curzon Chapel, Mayfair. On the erection of Montreal into a separate Diocese, Dr. Fulford was nominated by the Crown as First Bishop, and in 1850 he was consecrated at Westminster Abbey. In September 12 of the same year His Lordship arrived at Montreal, and at once entered upon his new duties. In 1859 the Canadian Dioceses petitioned Her Majesty to appoint one of the Canadian Bishops to "preside over the General Assemblies of the Church in the Province." In the year following letters patent were issued, promoting the Right Reverend Francis Fulford, D.D., Bishop of Montreal, to the office of Metropolitan of Canada.

#### LIFE AND WORK IN THE DIOCESE.

Now let me extract from "The Montreal Gazette," the account of the Bishop's arrival in his Diocese: "The

Bishop of Montreal, accompanied by Mrs. Fulford and their son and daughter, arrived at 7.30 in the morning, in the steamer Burlington, at St. John's. He was met there by the Bishop of Quebec and a number of clergy and laymen."

On arriving at Montreal, on the 12th of September, 1850, the Bishop was warmly received by the clergy and laity. We insert part of the Bishop's answer to the address of the clergy.

"Dr. Bethune,

"I receive, with sincere thanks, the kind welcome and hearty congratulations expressed in the address which you have now presented to me in the name of the clergy of the Diocese of Montreal, on this my first arrival. I esteem myself most fortunate in having been called to preside over a Diocese in which I shall find so large a body of the clergy devoting themselves, with zeal and single-heartedness, to the work of the ministry. I trust that the measure now completed, whereby you have been provided with a Bishop for the separate Diocese of Montreal, by enabling your Diocesan to be brought into more frequent communication with all his clergy, to make more regular visitations through the several parishes, and give more distinct and careful attention to the various details which may be brought under his notice, will be productive of all that benefit to the Church which we have been led to anticipate.

"It will be my earnest desire to take the earliest opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with all my clergy, and I hope to live amongst them in the closest relations of confidential intercourse and mutual regard."

EXTRACT FROM THE CHARGE OF THE BISHOP TO THE CLERGY  
JANUARY, 1852, AT THE PRIMARY VISITATION, HELD IN  
THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

The Primary Visitation of the Bishop of a new Diocese marks an important epoch in our ecclesiastical annals; and I doubt not that we all have looked forward to this occasion

of our assembling together with no small degree of interest and anxious expectation.

It is my wish, in the first place, to direct your attention to the real position, which, as members of the United Church of England and Ireland, we occupy in this Diocese. While spiritually we are identified with the Church in the Mother Country—emanating from her, using the same Liturgy, subscribing the same Articles, blessed with the same apostolic ministry, visibly forming part of the same ecclesiastical body, and claiming as our own all her mighty champions, confessors, and martyrs—yet in a political sense, and as regards temporalities, and everything that is understood by a legal establishment, or as conferring special privileges above other religious communities, we are in a totally dissimilar situation.

It cannot be thought unreasonable that we should all anxiously seek a remedy for this evil. It was a full consciousness of our unsatisfactory state in this respect that influenced the Bishops assembled at Quebec at our recent Episcopal Conference, when we unanimously agreed amongst others, to a resolution expressing opinions almost identical with those which we lately embodied in the proceedings of our "Church Society," at one of the meetings of the Central Board, viz.: "That in consequence of the anomalous state of the Church of England in these Colonies with reference to its general government, and the doubts entertained as to the validity of any code of ecclesiastical law, the Bishops of these Dioceses experience great difficulty in acting in accordance with their episcopal commission and prerogatives, and their decisions are liable to misconstruction, as if emanating from their individual will, and not from the general body of the Church; and that therefore it was considered desirable that the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church of England, in each Diocese, should meet together in Synod at such times and in such manner as may be agreed; the laity meeting by representation, and that their representatives must be com-

municants." I most firmly believe that a provision, such as is thus recommended, for the purpose of supplying sufficient means of self-government for the Church (having reference of course only to those who, by voluntarily joining our communion, must necessarily be subject to its rules), would not only have the happiest influence on the Church at large, but would also strengthen the true and legitimate influence of the Bishop, and cause increased reverence and respect for his office and authority.

But whatever may be the ecclesiastical constitution of the Church to which we belong, whatever provision may be made for its self-government, however suitably adapted to the circumstances in which we are placed in relation to the civil powers, and our fellow-citizens around us, it is still for us to remember that, under any circumstances, no blessing can be looked for upon our Zion, no growth and increase of spiritual life within her courts, unless there be also present with us faithful, godly, and laborious ministers, God's Remembrancers, Watchmen in Israel, who shall bear witness for the truth by their lives as well as by their doctrine, and point out to their flocks the way to heaven by walking in it themselves. The teaching of Gospel truths in the preaching, and the exemplification of Gospel obedience in the lives of the ministers of Christ are a great and powerful means in the hand of the Lord, for pulling down the strongholds of Satan and establishing the Kingdom of God. But while publishing to others "the glad tidings" of salvation, let us for ourselves "make our own calling and election sure;" let us strive to observe that steady consistency of character in our general conversation, that gravity of deportment that becomes our holy office; and "keep our own bodies under, and bring them into subjection, lest while preaching to others we ourselves become castaways." Besides being our interest, this is our bounden duty for promoting the success of our ministry; since, whatever grace may attach to direct ministerial acts, "which be effectual, because of Christ's institution and promise," yet the prayers of an ungodly



man can be of little use to others, and no unction can be hoped for to descend on the people from the skirts of our garments, unless we ourselves have received an anointing from above. Moreover unless we have analyzed the tear of penitence when dropping from our own eye, how can we recognize it when bedewing a brother's cheek? unless we ourselves have tasted of the bread of life, how can we describe to others its strengthening powers? unless we have drank of the fountain of life, how tell them of its cleansing and refreshing virtues? unless we ourselves "have been with Jesus," and with Him, "entered within the veil," how can we enlarge upon the excellence of His communion, the fulness of His temple, or the splendours of His throne?

It would be easy to bring a multitude of examples to prove that whatever deference may generally have been paid by the Western Church (for the Eastern Church has in all ages witnessed against the Papal claims) to the Bishop of Rome, as being the chief ecclesiastical authority in the ancient capital of the Empire, still obedience or submission to his authority or decisions was never held as a necessary article of faith, or his supremacy acknowledged.

The rejection of this unwarranted usurpation of authority over all other Churches by the Bishop of Rome, was the first actual step, and practically the most important one in the Reformation of the English Church in the sixteenth century; and being thus set free from all foreign jurisdiction, and consequently from any necessary submission to every custom, or belief in every doctrine, which may happen at the time to be in force at Rome and to have the papal sanction, the Church in England was able to consider in detail what further reforms either in doctrine or discipline were required. It was not a work completed at once, or by one generation of men; but in the end it resulted in two inestimable blessings, which we now possess as our inheritance, which have preserved to us "the truth once delivered to the saints;" and which, I trust, we shall faithfully hand down to those that come after us.

The first and greatest of these blessings was the Bible, which now once more received its due reverence and regard; and, having been translated into the language known and used by the people, was placed by command in all churches and places of public worship, that it might be read by all for their guidance and comfort, and be referred to by all who, respecting any matters of faith or doctrine, wished to "search the Scriptures to see whether these things were so." And it is the great excellence of the Church, to which we belong, that, in all her formularies and articles, she shrinks from no enquiry, and fears no comparison with the Written Word; and teaches expressly in her 6th Article, that "Holy Scripture containeth all things necessary to Salvation, so that whatsoever is not read therein, nor may be proved thereby, is not to be required of any man that it should be believed as an Article of Faith, or be thought requisite or necessary to Salvation."

The other blessing I refer to is "The Book of Common Prayer," which serves not only as our guide and assistant in public worship, and in most simple and spiritual language leads us with one mind and one voice to praise and worship God; but it also provides us with confessions of faith, and standards of doctrinal truth, by means of which the maintenance of a full and pure system of Christian belief is always preserved, and the Gospel-message necessarily set forth before men.

The influence of such an authorized exposition of the Church, so simple, so scriptural, to which the Clergy are required to subscribe their unfeigned assent, and pledge themselves to conform, and which serves as the general Liturgy to be used in all our places of worship, cannot but be most beneficial, as a standard of doctrine, and witness of the identity of that Reformed Faith, which it embodies. Any mere subscription to a confession of Faith, or Articles of Religion, by the Clergy at their Ordination, or Institution to a charge, can never produce the same results. Such a subscription is an act complete in itself and testifying to the opinions of the subscribers at the time, but carrying with it no perpetual check, and

bearing no audible testimony in case of subsequent unfaithfulness. Notwithstanding the many trials and persecutions which the Church of England has undergone during the last three centuries, notwithstanding the violent controversies, which have been raised within her own communion, yet she still holds fast to the same great Catholic truths, continues faithful to the principles upon which she was reformed, believes only what the Church has always believed, and preserves her unity with the whole body of Christ, "built upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ being himself the chief corner-stone."

To you, my brethren, however, who officiate as Ministers of Christ, and conduct the public services of the Church, it belongs to see that the people, who wait on your ministrations, have the full benefit of that provision, which has thus been made for them. Let not any irreverence or carelessness, on your parts, in the performance of your duties, lead the people to forget the nature of these services, or to *Whom* it is that your prayers are addressed. Teach them by your manner, as well as by your words, the meaning and importance of the work, in which you are engaged, and that "God is very greatly to be feared in the council of the saints, and to be had in reverence of all them that are round about Him." There is no one point perhaps (especially with the mixed population amongst whom you dwell) which it is more necessary to keep ever before them; without it your "prayers will be an abomination to the Lord," an insult to His Majesty, and the rich blessings of the Gospel will be an encouragement to sin. However rude the building in which you may assemble for divine worship, however few or humble the worshippers, "where two or three are gathered together in the name of Christ, there He is present in the midst of them;" therefore be ye very careful how ye pray, and what ye speak. Remember that your business is not merely to deliver a message or to preach certain important doctrines, but to watch over your flocks and to train



souls for heaven; so that they may be fitted to join with the people of God in those holy and blessed services, which will be the employment and the joy of the followers of the Lamb for ever and ever.

Where shall we look for a supply of those faithful, godly and laborious ministers, and without whom, not only will it not avail to perfect our ecclesiastical organization, and make arrangement for our better government and discipline, but the purity of our reformed faith will be unvalued, and our public services without a blessing. In former times the Church in these Colonies looked almost necessarily to England, both for the maintenance of her ministers, and also for the ministers themselves, who were to officiate. "Beautiful upon the mountains," and amidst the woods and desolate places of Canada have been "the feet" of many of those holy and self-denying men, who were the first to "bring good tidings and publish peace" to the rude settlers in the wilderness—men whose names live in honour amongst us, and the fruit of whose labours we are now enjoying. There may, however, be reasons why we cannot, if we wished it, depend upon a continued supply from this source; and if it were available, it might not always be desirable.

The College which the Bishop of Quebec, while administering the affairs of the undivided Diocese, founded at Lennoxville, in 1845, has already supplied us with no less than ten of our present Clergy—and those not the least faithful of our body. And though it is not now within the limits of this Diocese, it is still open for us to enjoy the benefit of it, and I have myself been appointed one of its Trustees.

Finally, my Rev. Brethren, if the present be with us in many ways "a day of small things," it is also, I feel sure, a day of hope; if we are conscious of our weakness we must only be led by it more earnestly, in dependence on God's blessing, to seek to "strengthen the things that remain." But although we be little among the mighty

gatherings of the people around us, yet have we fellowship with a countless host, whose tents are spread throughout all the world, and whose voices are heard in one united strain of prayers and praises in the courts of the Lord's House. The world is everywhere full of excitement, eager after progress, and pleased with novelty;

Human kind rejoices in the might  
Of mutability.

But the Church of Christ, like her great Head, is in all her great principles of faith and doctrine "the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever." She may be rich or poor, settled or missionary, persecuted by a Diocletian, or served by a Theodosius, but still her identity as a spiritual body is maintained, her faith unchanged, "built upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ being himself the chief corner-stone." Nor shall the principles of "Apostolic order and Evangelical truth," by which we stand, fail, though the light be quenched in one or more of its present candlesticks. The English Church of the Reformation, for a while insular, now has her home in every quarter of the world. She embodies facts which are known and recognized. She appeals both to the Bible as the foundation, and to Catholic testimony as the witness of "the faith once delivered to the saints." She has been planted and taken root in these Provinces, in the United States, in the East and West Indies, in Australasia, in Southern Africa, and everywhere has raised up seed, and is full of reproductive life."

"While he was quietly but systematically thus making arrangements and bending influences for more effectually carrying forward church work in his Diocese, one of those unlooked-for events took place which go far towards destroying the best laid plans, for Christ Church, the Cathedral Church of his Diocese, was wholly consumed by fire. The work of destruction was so complete that it became necessary to build afresh. For several reasons it was deemed expedient not only to select a new site, but

to determine that the new structure 'should be beautiful exceedingly,' a visible commentary on the words of Solomon, when he said, 'the house which I build is great, for great is our God above all gods.' On the 21st of May, 1857, it was the Bishop's privilege to lay the foundation stone of the new building—a work which, in days future, will probably be regarded as a monument to the memory of the first Bishop of the Diocese and of the first Dean of the Cathedral of Montreal. On Advent Sunday, 1859, he had the happiness to preach the opening sermon. Those days and months and years of sacrifice, afterwards, were lightened with the holy exercise of faith and hope and prayer, for, like most honest exertion, they were followed by reward at last. One of the great purposes of the Bishop's life was fulfilled ere that life was closed; for the Cathedral debt was paid before he died."

In 1859 the Diocesan Synods of Quebec, Toronto and Montreal, being three out of four of the Canadian Dioceses, petitioned Her Majesty to appoint one of the Canadian Bishops to "preside over the General Assemblies of the Church in the Province." These petitions were received very graciously, and in 1860 letters patent were issued promoting the Right Reverend Francis Fulford, D.D., Bishop of Montreal, to the office of Metropolitan of Canada, and elevating the See of Montreal to the dignity of a Metropolitan See with the City of Montreal as the seat of that See.

On the 16th of September, 1861, "The first Provincial Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland, in Canada, was begun and holden at the City of Montreal."

#### OPENING OF THE FIRST SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

*Extracts of the Address by the Bishop at the Meeting of Clergy and Lay-Delegates, Montreal, June 7th, 1859.*

We are met on an important and interesting occasion—one that has brought together a large proportion of the Clergy, so large, indeed, that there are but two clergymen

of the Diocese, now in Canada, who are not here this day, and nearly every church is represented by one or more Lay Delegates. It will be recollected that this is not the first occasion of our meeting together to take into consideration the subject now before us. After two other previous meetings, we met, in 1856, in large numbers, and had a long and able debate on the advisability of forming ourselves into a Diocesan Synod.

Our previous meetings were not, I think, thrown away. None who were then present can regret that we met, and that the subject was discussed so fully in a debate, which reflected credit in all who took part in it, and which caused respect to be felt for the Church to which we belong.

Besides the duty laid upon us of providing for the establishment of the Synod in this Diocese for the purpose of forming rules and canons for the better administration of our affairs, there are great advantages in so many gentlemen meeting together to consult and to hear the opinions of others, and to carry back to their respective localities a fresher zeal for the prosecution of the work in which they are engaged. And still further why there should be no delay, there is this other reason—that you are empowered, yourselves, to proceed to the election of the individual who may, on a vacancy of the See become your future Bishop; and the necessity for a Synod being obvious, the questions which remain are the terms and conditions on which we shall commence. Whatever laws shall be made are binding on all of us.

I wish to be placed over a united Diocese, and believing that much good will follow from the organization of a Synod, if carried on in a proper spirit, I feel at the same time that important consequences must follow from the temper, spirit, and manner in which it is commenced, endeavouring to keep “the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace.”

The following resolution, moved by Col. S. Baker, of Dunham, and seconded by the Honourable George

Moffatt, was carried, and the Synod of the Diocese was constituted. "We, the Bishop, Clergy and Lay Delegates now assembled, do hereby accept the said Acts, and declare ourselves a Synod for the Diocese of Montreal, and will proceed to the consideration of the Constitution and Regulations to be adopted for the due ordering of the same:—no rule, canon, law or regulation to be in force in this Diocese as the act of this Synod, unless it shall have received the concurrent assent of the Bishop, the Clergy, and the Lay Delegates, to be determined by a majority of votes, the same to be taken separately, in each order, whenever it shall be required."

It seems that the Bishop had a presentiment that he would not live long. He, as it were "Set his House in order" before he died. This year he was full of the Lambeth Conference—this year he saw the old Church Society and the Synod merged into one organization, and henceforth to be "The Synod of the Diocese of Montreal." In the last Report (17th) of the Church Society (which was established in 1850, it says thus: "We meet to-day as the Church Society of Montreal for the last time." In the closing report occurs a beautiful peroration which must be inserted here and will be read with tearful interest by many.

"The Board will close their Report by reminding the Clergy who occupy the smaller stations, the outlying posts of the camp of Israel, how important to the safety and success of the great cause of missions it is, that those posts should be held by able and faithful men. They may appear small and comparatively unimportant. The work done may not, in the annual report, swell out in numbers or amounts; but this is no sound rule of judgment. The Redeemer had but one solitary woman as a congregation when he preached the glorious sermon of the water of life; three disciples only were present when Moses and Elias talked with Christ on the Mount; the infant Church, twelve in number, were in the barque, when He walked on the



waters and calmed their fears. Mary alone was proxy for the human race to welcome the risen King on the morning of His resurrection, and the Judge of all the earth declared of the widow's gift, she hath cast in more than they all. Numbers and amounts are no necessary or infallible elements of just calculation in that kingdom which Christ says, is not of this world. But the rule is thus: "she hath done what she could"—"she hath cast in her all." The humble missionary who in the Gatineau or the Townships in winter's cold and summer's heat, faithful, loving, untiring, does and gives all he can, is equally near and dear to the Saviour, as if he ministered in the glorious Abbey or crowded Cathedral of St. Paul."

On Tuesday, the 16th of June, 1868, the annual meeting of the Diocesan Synod took place at Montreal. The Metropolitan preached, and on the same day delivered an address which was unusually interesting.

He knew not that he was addressing the clergy and laity of his Diocese for the last time. Like the beloved Apostle, he had "no new commandment to give," for his last, like his first words were beauty laden with lessons of forbearance and charity, of peace and unity. Almost immediately after the close of the Diocesan Synod, he visited the Eastern Townships and attended the annual Convocation of the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

Afterwards His Lordship made a Confirmation tour through the Deanery of St. Andrews.

Six days before the time appointed for the meeting of the Provincial Synod, the Metropolitan returned to Montreal, and began to take measures for the meeting at which it was his duty to preside. But his work was done, a sense of oppressive weariness overtook him, and a desire for rest. The disease to which he was prone no longer yielded to the influence of medicine. While many were watching anxiously the ebb of his retreating life, he was only concerned about the duty he could no longer discharge. Like Wolfe, when dying on the plains of

Abraham, or like Nelson, in the Bay of Trafalgar, the sense of duty triumphed over death, for in the midst of suffering and weakness, when clouds and darkness were gathering about him, his enquiry was "How is the Synod getting on." "

On the 9th of September, 1868, in obedience to the summons of the Metropolitan, the Triennial Meeting of the Provincial Synod took place. The usual service was held in the Cathedral, and the Bishop of Rupert's Land preached. The services, as well as the informal meeting of the delegates that followed, were in the highest degree affecting. Some conversation took place at the latter on the peculiar and trying circumstances in which the Synod found itself, as well as on the course it would be advisable to pursue. Then an adjournment to the following day was agreed upon. The Synod then separated. When it again assembled, the Metropolitan See was vacant, the soul of the Primate had ascended with the evening sacrifice to God. On the 9th of September, 1868, at twenty minutes past six o'clock, literally at the "fall of eve," the blessed words *ADESTE FIDELES* were, it may have been, by holy voices spoken, for the soul of the pilgrim, who in weakness and suffering had been struggling on the "thorn road," was borne beyond the brightness of the sun, and amidst the joy of angels, lodged in the light of God.

Three days afterwards, on the 12th of September, the funeral took place.

"But while the funeral arrangements were conspicuous for their simplicity, they were accompanied with expressions of public sorrow that were almost universal. Every class of society was seen amongst those who followed his hearse, and stood by his grave. Officers of the Civil and Military departments were there, together with the Provosts of Universities, and the members of the learned professions. Clergymen from every part of Canada, and ministers of various Christian denominations were there, together with some of the Jewish persuasion.

The Clerical and Lay Delegates in attendance at the Provincial Synod were there, including Presbyters, who had received their orders with the imposition of his hands, and who in some instances stood hard by the place where on tressel pedestals and in the view of that great congregation the first Metropolitan of Canada slept his last sleep. Tearful eyes were there, and sad hearts too. Hearts that revered their Bishop and loved their Church. Meanwhile the grand organ throbbed like muffled music, and with subtle power seemed to articulate the general grief. When it sank into silence, the voice of the Very Reverend Dean Bethune, the friend and commissary of the deceased Prelate, in accents weakened alike with age and grief, slowly repeated the words of the affecting office for the burial of the dead. The Dean was followed by the Venerable Archdeacon Leach, in like manner the dear friend of the Metropolitan, who read the appointed lesson. Those sublime words of challenge and victory over death and the grave had scarcely been uttered, when for the last time the Metropolitan passed out of the Cathedral, which he had helped to build, to the Cemetery of Mount Royal, which he had consecrated and set apart for the burial of the dead. The tolling of the great bell of the Anglican Cathedral was answered by the tolling of the great bell of the Roman Catholic Church of Notre Dame, for the authorities of the latter, like their Protestant fellow subjects, paid spontaneous tribute to the worth and memory of Bishop Fulford, and hence many gentlemen of French descent were noticed in the procession which followed his remains to the grave. That grave was at length reached. The voice of the Dean was again heard in the solemn words 'we commit his body to the ground,' and then the crumbled earth fell upon the coffin, and dust and ashes welcomed their kindred. The peaceful benediction pronounced by the Reverend Canon Bond followed the concluding prayer, and then the grave was closed. When all was over and men whispered one with another as the sextons plied their calling, some one remarked, that that day was an im-



portant anniversary in the history of the Anglican Church in Canada, for it was on the 12th of September, 1836, that the Right Rev. G. J. Mountain, as the suffragan of the Bishop of Quebec and bore the title of Bishop of Montreal, arrived in his Diocese; and it was on that day fourteen years afterwards on the 12th of September, 1850, that the first Bishop of the Diocese of Montreal and the first Metropolitan of Canada, arrived in the city; and on the 12th of Septembet, 1868, the mortal remains of him who had received both commissions, and discharged the duties of both offices, who had won the highest honours in, and dispensed the fullest powers of the Canadian Church, were placed in the quiet earth."

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#### OXENDEN, THE MOST REVEREND ASHTON, D.D.,

##### BISHOP OF MONTREAL AND METROPOLITAN OF CANADA,

was born at Broome Park, Kent, 1808. In 1831 graduated B.A. at University College, Oxford, and was ordained Deacon by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and advanced next year to the Priesthood. He began his ministerial duties in the Parish of Barham, near Canterbury, while in Deacon's orders. In 1848 removed to the Rectory of Pluckley, which he retained until 1869. Was in 1864 appointed an Honorary Canon of Canterbury Cathedral. In 1869 he was elected to the Metropolitan See of Montreal, and in August of the same year was consecrated at Westminster Abbey by the Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Bishops of London, Rochester and Ely.

An interregnum of many months intervened from the death of the late bishop to the consecration of the second. In 1869 Ashton Oxenden was nominated to the See, and in August of the same year consecrated.

He was only known in Montreal and even in all Canada, by the many religious works he had published, some of which reached editions of fifty, a hundred and a hun-

dred and fifty thousand copies. His great work in the Diocese was, undoubtedly, the Diocesan College. This was forced upon him by the rapid development of the country and Diocese and the almost impossibility of securing, in any other way, a satisfactory supply of clergy to meet the increasing needs of the Diocese. This most important work began in the library of the Synod Hall, and was there carried on for eight years, under the energetic and able management of the late Rev. Dr. Henderson. Through the munificence of that large-hearted churchman, Mr. A. F. Gault, it was removed to a large building in Dorchester street, almost opposite the Windsor Hotel, and here it flourished still more, till, in 1879, it was incorporated, and in 1880 affiliated to the University of McGill. It has done an incalculable amount of good for the Diocese, which can be seen in the present list of clergy. Over one-half, perhaps, have been educated in the Diocesan College.

After ruling the Diocese till 1878, failing health compelled him to resign and return to England. He died at one of the watering places in France in the spring of 1892.

The following, by Bishop Bond, is a tribute to Bishop Oxenden: "In this new world, history advances so swiftly, that already the circumstances and detail of Bishop Oxenden's administration are being hidden from view by new men, new thoughts and new requirements. But his good, solid work on our behalf remains, and we value and respect, without always being able to discern, the thoughtful and conscientious mind from which it emanated. He found the Church in Montreal possessed of little endowment at a time when the S.P.G. was steadily and continuously withdrawing its support. To meet this difficulty of the future he set himself with energy and perseverance to build up the Sustentation Fund, and brought the claims of the Mission Fund to the front in a manner never seriously attempted before. He perceived also the necessity for a Canadian Diocesan trained clergy, and to meet the want founded the Theological College, which opened under his auspices in a single room with one

professor and two students. This institution is still in its infancy, but it will not be many years older before it justifies its own existence by its usefulness, popularity and educational success. It takes a long time to establish a college, without property or endowment, on a sure footing; but the elements of success are in our college, and even should it be allowed to languish for a while for want of funds it will not die. May it live to carry on the honored memory of its founder, and to cultivate as he did every Christian grace and virtue. Coming to this country in late middle life, Bishop Oxenden could not always appreciate his surroundings, but he adapted himself to our newer and, perhaps, rougher ways with a quickness and devotion born of a Christian disposition in which culture and Christianity together made themselves felt. When the weight of years warned him that he would not be able to bear the fatigue of constant travel in a climate, the extremes of which try even those inured to them from youth, he left us to return to the milder temperature of his native land."

PART OF THE SECOND METROPOLITAN'S PRIMARY ADDRESS TO  
THE SYNOD.

Having been summoned by the unanimous vote of the Clerical and Lay representatives of the Church in this Diocese, when solemnly assembled in Synod, I felt that I had no alternative but to leave my quiet retreat in England, where I had watched over a simple and affectionate people for one and twenty years, to obey at once your call, and to come among you as your elected Bishop.

I felt that under such circumstances your call was the echo, as it were, of a higher summons from above; and I regarded the expression of your wishes as indicative of the will of God. I came out therefore to fill my allotted post, not without sundry misgivings, but at the same time with a strongly impressed conviction, and I may also say with an assured confidence, that He, who seemed so plainly to have marked out my path, and who Himself knew all

my deficiencies, would give me the needed strength, the requisite wisdom, and the grace to fit me for my new and unexpected work.

During the ten months that I have exercised my episcopal office among you, I may truly say that I have never once regretted the step which I have taken. The kind and generous reception which I met with on my first arrival from the inhabitants of this city and Diocese; the cordial and affectionate desire shewn by the Clergy to carry out my wishes; and the very hearty co-operation of the Laity, who have evinced a zeal for the Church's welfare, as well as a respect for my office, which at once endears them to me—these would of themselves be sufficient to call forth my thankfulness, and make me content with my present lot. But I have yet further cause for gratitude from the marked way in which God has, in answer to my prayers, been graciously pleased to endue me with bodily strength, such as I have not experienced for years past, and to afford me other helps to fit me for the emergencies of my new position. To Him I desire thus publicly to give the praise.

I cannot help taking this early opportunity of acknowledging the debt I owe to my justly revered and beloved predecessor, for the great work he achieved, with your assistance, in laying the foundation, and building up to its present height, the Church in this Diocese, with all its synodical and other organization. It is indeed a glorious structure, which will ever bear the impress of his wisdom, his intelligence, and his Christian character. He has been the "wise Master Builder"; and it remains for his successors to rear the spiritual edifice, according to the model which he has designed with such consummate care and skill. There are many features in our Canadian Church system, especially as regards its synodical character, which have called forth the unqualified admiration of our brethren in the Mother Country. And all that we now want is from time to time the infusion of fresh life into it, that life of which the Holy Spirit is alone the Author and Giver.

I have, on other occasions borne my willing testimony to the general character of those who minister in holy things among us. I doubt if there is any Bishop who can boast of a more laborious, self-denying, earnest Clergy than those who are working under my episcopal superintendence.

I cannot but speak with much thankfulness of the general harmony of views which exists among us, and of the soundness, faithfulness, and moderation, which for the most part mark the preaching from our pulpits. There will ever be some few whose opinions reach the extreme line of what the Church permits; but I am not aware of any within my Diocese who are so decidedly overstepping that line as to call for my interference. Still there are some, whom I would gladly see conforming more heartily to the general feeling and spirit of the Church in which they serve. And I am extremely anxious that by a little modification of practice, and by the exercise of a conciliatory spirit, there may be brought about a more entire conformity throughout the Diocese, especially in the ordinary mode of conducting our services. I hope that those who feel with me in this matter will be willing to make a sacrifice of their own cherished opinions, where at least no sacred principle is involved, in order to attain this desirable end; and that they will boldly lead the way in making such concessions.

On the appointment of a clergyman to any leading parish or mission, I propose in future, either to induct him into his charge myself in the presence of the whole congregation, or to commission some one of my Clergy to act as my representative in so doing. The entrance of a clergyman into a new sphere of labor, and his reception by the congregation, I feel to be of so solemn a nature, that the opening service in which he takes part ought to be marked by some public ceremony befitting the occasion. I have prepared a Form of Service for this purpose, which is chiefly borrowed from one in use in the sister Church of America.



The training of our candidates for Holy Orders is not altogether on a satisfactory footing. The fact of our Theological College being at a distance, places us at a disadvantage. And I should certainly be thankful if I could gather my candidates for the sacred Ministry around me here at Montreal, where I could watch their characters and conduct, and superintend their preparation for the ministry. I feel unwilling, however, without more mature consideration to interfere with the present arrangement as regards the College at Lennoxville. But if it should eventually be found desirable to move the Theological Department nearer home, I doubt not that I should obtain from the churchmen of the Diocese the needed help to enable me to carry out the project. My present conviction is that, if we had in this city a Theological Institution, with a building worthy of its character, it would prove an immense blessing to the Diocese.

I have now only a few more words to add regarding the present Synod, which I have to-day the privilege of opening, and over which I have the still greater privilege of presiding. I have looked forward to its meeting with some degree of anxiety, knowing the influence which its calm and dignified bearing will have upon the Church at large, and feeling the great responsibility of the part in it which I am called to take. But of this I am assured, that if He whose aid we have solemnly invoked, is Himself with us, my anxiety will be exchanged for thankfulness. The eyes of many of our brother churchmen are turned towards Canada at the present time; let it be seen, from the temper we display at our Synod meetings, that we can come together as Christian brethren, and separate with our hearts warmed, and our spirits calmed and chastened.

And may I not also express a hope, an earnest hope, that the *Clerical* members of this Synod may have come here prepared to lay aside their sectional differences—that from the tone which prevails within these walls it may be happily apparent to all that the spirit of party is speedily dying out, and that the spirit of union is taking its place.





RIGHT REV. ARCHBISHOP BOND.



Try to forget, my Reverend Brethren any little specialties, either of doctrine or practice, which have in days past ranged you on separate sides; and think only of the greatness of those matters on which you are sent here to deliberate, and of His honour which should be dearer to you than all else. Look at each question which shall come before you, not as to how it will affect yourselves, but how it will affect the Church at large.

I have full confidence in those who are now before me, that they will strive to promote the feeling which I have expressed; and that their chief forbearance will be exercised towards myself, in presiding for the first time over this important Assembly.

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BOND, THE RIGHT REVEREND WILLIAM  
BENNETT, LL.D.,

BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

Born at Truro, Cornwall, England, 1815. Educated in London. Was M.A. of Lennoxville, and LL.D. of McGill College, Montreal. Came to Canada and studied for Holy Orders. Ordained Deacon in 1840 at Quebec, and Priest in 1841 at Montreal, by the Right Reverend G. J. Mountain. Was appointed a Travelling Missionary, residing at Lachine. In 1848, appointed to the Parish of St. George's, Montreal, which he retained up to 1878, when he was elected, 16th of October, to the See of Montreal. Was, for several years previous to his consecration, Archdeacon of Hochelaga and Dean of Montreal. Was consecrated in St. George's Church, on 25th January, 1879, by the Bishops of Fredericton, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Niagara and Algoma. Installed in the Episcopal Throne, in the Cathedral Church, Montreal, 26th January, 1879.

On the resignation of Bishop Oxenden, the Diocese unanimously elected the popular and worthy Rector of St.

George's as its head. He had been connected with that Church for the long period of thirty years, and had passed through all the offices of rural dean, canon, archdeacon, and dean, previous to his elevation to the episcopate.

After his election he withdrew his claim to the title of Metropolitan, it going to the Bishop of Fredericton, as the oldest occupant of the episcopal bench. Yet in the irony of fate, after many years, the title returned to him, with the higher ones of Archbishop and Primate of all Canada.

During his episcopate the supply of clergy was never lacking, and now nearly one-half of all the presbyters of the Diocese have received their ecclesiastical training in the Diocesan College. On account of this expansion it became necessary to look out for larger quarters for the College, and once more the generous donor of former years came to the rescue, and in 1895 the present beautiful building was erected at his sole expense, and a new principal installed, the Rev. Dr. Hackett, with every prospect of long years of usefulness and prosperity. Thus has the Diocese, during its fifty-nine years of life, shown a steady and notable increase of clergy and institutions.

PART OF THE REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DECEASED MEMBERS  
ON THE DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP BOND.

In the early, grey morning of October 9, 1906, there entered into rest, William Bennet Bond, Lord Archbishop of Montreal and Primate of all Canada.

We desire to place on record our appreciation of his wisdom as a ruler and administrator; our admiration of his untiring industry in striving to promote all that concerned the advancement of public morality and religion; our respect for his sterling moral character; our reverence for his simple Christian piety; our love for the generous moderation with which he dealt with those who differed from him in opinion and our trust in him as a fearless champion of all that he believed to be true. In the administration and work of the Diocese, nothing was a

trouble. Down to the smallest particulars he familiarized himself with every department of diocesan affairs. His industry in the discharge of his Episcopal office was proverbial. It was the tireless industry that is begotten of love. In character, the Archbishop was somewhat austere and rigid, but age mellowed his faultless moral uprightness by an infusion of sympathetic charity for the shortcomings of others. Coupled with this unbending yet charitable morality, there went a strong public spirit that took an interest in every movement for the advancement of the good of his fellow men. His philanthropy and his religion were alike characterized by the deepest of all motives for doing good, viz., the love of Jesus Christ and the love of man. In was this love that made his strength of character at once useful and enduring. His public utterances—strong, sincere and marked with the rugged eloquence of earnestness—were all characterized by a manly effort to draw men nearer to God, and to leave them in the transforming hands of Christ their Saviour.

The Archbishop's simple piety was as much a feature of the man as any other characteristic that he possessed. Like all other traits of his character, his piety was both large and of refined nature. 'Like Enoch he walked with God; like Moses he knew God face to face in prayer, and like the Apostle Paul he could say: "For me to live is Christ." We cannot doubt, but that his manly piety made him one in whom Jehovah delighted.

Of his broadmindedness and moderation we need say little. Here he showed the largeness of the mould in which his mind was cast. He had no fear but that truth is mighty, and will eventually prevail. Accordingly he could be tolerant and broadminded. The same conviction was to him a source of constant inspiration to become the fearless champion of all that was truth and the equally fearless opponent of all that he felt to be error.

In the Archbishop's death the Diocese of Montreal lost a father in God of ripened wisdom, a dauntless friend and a consummate leader; the City of Montreal lost one of her

oldest and most respected citizens, and the whole Canadian Church mourns a Primate of excellent statesmanship and unsurpassed leadership. In thanking God for all that he was to us friend, leader, example, counsellor—we pray that showers of blessings may descend upon his able and beloved successor.

#### PART OF THE BISHOP'S PRIMARY CHARGE.

I am conscious that the first words I speak from this position to the assembly now before me, ought to have personal allusion to my honored predecessors as well as to myself. Bear with me for a few moments while I try to acquit myself of my duty in this respect. The task is a difficult one, and I approach it with diffidence. I am called, in the providence of God and by your voice, to build on other men's foundation, and a consideration of the work already done must naturally precede the plan and promise of my own Episcopate. The wise administration of the Right Rev. Francis Fulford, Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada, laid the first stones of the structure with precision and forethought. By him and by the Church under his guidance, our synodical action and missionary organization were inaugurated. When you review the work accomplished in the first ten years of the existence of our Synod, which were also the last ten years of the life of that revered Bishop, you must be struck with the clearness and simplicity of the outline, the forethought evinced by the laws and regulations laid down for the government of its members, and the elasticity and expansiveness of their structure. I desire at the outset of my work to take advantage of these last characteristics, and aim at progress, rather than change. It seems to me that we have nearly all we need for careful and exact administration in things pertaining to the temporalities of our Church; it chiefly remains for us to ascertain the true spirit of those early canons and by-laws, and expand, and advance, as occasion may require and experience dictate. In so doing I shall but carry on one step further the action

of our late Bishop, the most Rev. Ashton Oxenden, Metropolitan of Canada, whose piety and learning, and devotion to the interests of the Church, are fresh in the memories of all here present. Under his watchful and experienced administration we made great advance in method and order. His long service in the mother Church, both in parish work and as member of Convocation, enabled him to speak and act with authority, even while a stranger to our local peculiarities and circumstances. We learned from him the habit of carrying on our deliberations with Christian dignity and forbearance, and under his fostering care our missions specially, and our charitable institutions generally, grew luxuriantly, to proportions beyond the most sanguine expectation of those who had seen the initiation of Synodical existence. Our beloved Bishop came to us in the year 1869, about the time when a wave of prosperity, such as periodically visits our city and country, began to rise, affecting favorably the business and fortunes of our citizens, and consequently the resources of our Church. The Bishop took advantage of this providential circumstance, and by his personal exertion added materially to a fund which bids fair to be the mainstay of our mission work—"the Diocesan Sustentation Fund." He also stimulated by his personal labor and liberality, the growth and progress of our city congregations, as well as the institutions and maintenance of a variety of beneficial projects calculated to strengthen and adorn the Church at large. But the fluctuating character of our prosperity has brought us, in the present, to comparatively evil days. The tide has receded, leaving bare and unsightly some places which so lately were smiling and fair to look upon. Has time, therefore, been lost, or has the labor of sowing on the waters been bestowed in vain? Surely not, even where the receding waters have left little or no visible life. There surely is hidden seed waiting only favorable conditions to germinate and grow. Besides, true wisdom and Christian philosophy is to do what we



can to-day, according to the will of God, and looking for His blessing.

In order to do all within my power to improve the condition of the existing staff of clergy, I have hitherto refused ordination to candidates for the diaconate, and have encouraged our own deacons to come forward for Priest's orders. Where our clergy undertake larger fields of duty than those originally committed to them, either because the services are distributed or the population has decreased in number, a substantial recognition of such work ought to be made. The Rural Dean of St. Andrews, for example, calls my attention to extra service given in the Upper Ottawa district, for a period of more than nine months, by the Rev. W. H. Naylor, whereby congregations have been kept together and the sick visited, as occasion required. It might be better, of course, to send another clergyman, and we may look for some improvement by means of re-distribution of work; but at best, some of the cures must be enlarged, because the funds at our disposal do not admit of the support of more clergy than those now laboring amongst us. I have cited Mr. Naylor's case, because, perhaps, it is one of the most striking, but is by no means singular. A great deal of such work has been done during the past winter to my own knowledge, and very little, if any of it, been paid for.

The Theological College in this city has been conducted by the Rev. Canon Henderson, the Principal, with marked success. There are now ten students. Several of the clergy and professors of the city have consented to give lectures to the students on various subjects during the coming session. I earnestly hope that this College, which furnished the Church with so many missionaries to the satisfaction of my beloved predecessor, Bishop Oxenden, will receive adequate support in the time to come. Bishop Oxenden's testimony is very strong. On four successive occasions he repeated his conviction that the College was an absolute necessity, and renewed his thankfulness for the relief which it afforded him in providing a supply

of men duly qualified and properly trained for the ministry of the Church; and my own experience leads me to adopt most fully all that he then said on the subject: in his own words, "It is one of the most useful organizations which has ever been introduced into the Diocese."

#### THE BISHOP THUS SPEAKS OF THE JUBILEE OF THE DIOCESE.

"A service of jubilee thanksgiving was held October, 1900, in which we offered praise, feeble and halting, as all such human effort must be, but heartfelt, humble and true, notwithstanding shortcomings, to the Author and Giver of all good things. What man can feel self-satisfied who realizes the Divine Presence? We did what we could; we offered willingly of our best, in music, in praise; and we prayed that it might be accepted of God, that God in whose sight the heavens are not clean, accepted not for its merit, but for the merit of our Lord Jesus Christ. Congratulatory letters were received from several quarters, including a very kind letter from the Primate of all Canada. and one from Mr. Francis Fulford. Two days in October were set apart for the celebration of the joyous event.

"On the first day a conference was held in the Diocesan College, with an evening reception in the same place. The Right Rev. the Bishop of Vermont gave a most pleasant address on the opportunities of the Church to be a reconciler of religious differences, and the Bishop of New York, in a telling speech, expressed the belief that the unwillingness to such a movement would not come from his side of the line. Many other friends made addresses in like cheering and sympathetic strain. We were also much gratified by the presence of our respected and patriotic fellow-citizen, Lord Strathcona, to whom all who dwell in Montreal must feel indebted for many spontaneous benefits and generousities. On the second day, Thursday, the great day of the jubilee, at 9 a.m., there was a largely attended celebration of the Holy Communion, in Christ Church Cathedral,

with an address peculiarly well adapted to the occasion, and founded on the subject of the day, St. Luke's Day, by Bishop Potter, of New York. At 2 o'clock about one hundred and fifty of the clergy and laity partook of a luncheon at the Windsor Hotel, given in honor of the visiting bishops. At this time, also, an address was presented to Archdeacon Mills, the bishop-elect, with an episcopal ring. At 8 o'clock was held a most solemn yet joyful service of thanksgiving and jubilee, when the cathedral was crowded, and the day closed with deep gratitude and heartfelt praise to Almighty God."

ARCHBISHOP'S CHARGE AT THE SELECTION OF A COADJUTOR  
BISHOP.

After the calling of the roll the Archbishop read the following address:—

"Beloved Brethren,—This is the twenty-fourth year of my bishopric, the sixty-second of my ministry, and the eighty-seventh of my age. When I consider 'how great things God had done for me,' how utterly unworthy I am of the least of His mercies; my deep and humble gratitude for His sparing mercy, is beyond expression. O, how gracious that He still ministers to me strength for my day!

"I feel, however, that I must not presume on that mercy. The well-being of the Church in the Diocese, and the well-being of souls must not be permitted to suffer. The pressing claims of the work remind me that if the yearly visitation of the Diocese is to be continued, with efficiency, there must be additional help. The very loving efforts of the clergy, to lighten my yearly visitation, convince me that there is a decrease of by-gone vigour. The necessity, in any degree, for lessening my accustomed loving intercourse with you brings an acute sense of loss. You will understand from your own experience how keenly any loosening of the ties that bind us together will be felt, seeing that during so many years before I was Bishop, and since that sacred tie was formed, I have gone in and out



of your homes, and amidst your children, ministering to you in holy things. I have been received by you as a father, and you have been to me as sons and daughters, and I do not remember one single difference unbecoming a well-ordered and Christian family. You will understand me, when I say that I look back on our family life with the most lively feelings of thankfulness and gratitude; what care you had for me, what watchfulness, what loving thought, what self-denial, what filial affection, what striving to meet all my wishes. I am, indeed, grateful to you, and to God who put all those loving kindnesses into your hearts. The consciousness of mutual love will soften the trial of partial separation.

"But our duty to God, and our duty to the Church demand forgetfulness of self. The Diocese is expanding, the sparsely peopled parishes are filling up, new missions are being formed, so that instead of decrease of visitation, as I have been advised to propose—there must be closer and more effective visitation. The Bishop must become more intimate with the laity; he must, by familiar intercourse, engage them to unite with him in promoting the spiritual interests as well as the temporal interests of the Diocese; our services, our confirmations, our communions, our ministry of the Word have been blessed of God; but they have been all too brief, too far apart. The churches must be revived and warmed by the more frequent presence of the chief pastor; the work must be quickened and sanctified by the Holy Ghost, by prayer, by spiritual communion, one with another, and I know that this can only be done by the devotion of more time and strength by the Bishop to each individual parish, and I know that such time and strength can only be satisfactorily obtained through additional episcopal power."

CARMICHAEL, THE RIGHT REV. JAMES, D.D.,  
D.C.L.,

FOURTH BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

Born in Dublin, 1835, son of James Carmichael, clerk of the Crown for Tipperary. Educated in Dublin. Came to Canada in 1859. Ordained deacon, 1859, and priest same year, by the Bishop of Huron. Married Emma Dubourdieu, daughter of Saumarez Dubourdieu, M.D. Incumbent of Clinton, from 1859-1868; Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, Montreal, 1868-1878; Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, 1878-1882; Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, 1880-1882; Rector of St. George's Church, Montreal, 1882-1906; Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, 1882-1883; Dean of Montreal, 1883-1902; Prolocutor of the Provincial Synods, 1892, 1895, 1896 and 1898; Prolocutor of the General Synods, 1893, 1896 and 1899. Elected first Bishop-Coadjutor of Montreal, 1902. Consecrated in St. George's Church, 1902, by the Most Rev. W. B. Bond, Primate of all Canada. Succeeded to the See of Montreal, 1906, on the death of Archbishop Bond. Attended the first Pan-Anglican Congress and the fifth Lambeth Conference of Anglican Bishops in London, Eng., in June and July, 1908. Died at "Bishopscourt," September 21, 1908, and buried in Mount Royal Cemetery.

In October, 1903, the Bishop, with others, represented the Church of England in Canada at the Triennial Meeting, at Washington, of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. In September, 1904, he represented the House of Bishops of the Canadian Church at a Special Meeting of the General Convention held in Boston, during the visit of the Archbishop of Canterbury to the United States.

In 1885 he received the honorary degree of D.C.L., and, in 1902, that of D.D. from the University of Bishop's



RIGHT REV. BISHOP CARMICHAEL, D.D.



College, Lennoxville. In 1893, Trinity University, Toronto, conferred on him the degree of D.C.L.

The Bishop was the author of "Errors of Plymouth Brethren," "Organic Union of Canadian Churches," "Is there a God for Man to Know?" "Questions for Teachers on the Church Catechism," "Monograph on Evolution," "Monograph on Higher Criticism," and "Sermons on the Christian Year."

PART OF THE PRIMARY CHARGE OF BISHOP CARMICHAEL TO  
THE SYNOD, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1907.

I sit to-day in the chair of one whose shadow, to my heart, seems to be all about me as I take his place; forgetfulness of him cannot be easily conceived, at my time of life it would be an impossibility. We all knew him so well, some few of us from the days of his magnificent manhood, touched so gently by time as it advanced, down to the closing years of his great episcopate, when, filled with ever-increasing reverence and love, we sat at his feet like children, vying with each other how to make things happy for him, quelling many a turbulent thought, and hushing many a strong word that the Archbishop might not be pained. All through his ministerial and episcopal life he was a recognized power for the highest good in everything, but these mingled and ever-growing feelings of reverence and love that gathered round his closing years invested them with an exquisite charm, most beautiful and touching. From every quarter they came spontaneously, like willing tribute laid at the feet of a king—came, as the crown of his great life—the love of many, the reverence of all. On the whole, for good and noble things of God, a stronger and more forceful life has never been developed in the Church of England in this country. No wiser counsellor ever guided the early hours of her opening destiny, no more devoted exponent of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ ever preached from her pulpits, no more

manly representative of God's called and chosen ministry ever moved amongst us, the man "who never spoke against a foe, who ne'er forgot a friend, nor paltered with Eternal God for power, whose life was work." That life, so precious, harnessed through all its years to duty, drew its load over hill and dale, through manhood, age and great old age to its journey's end—an end that came as of late he always said it would come, "in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye." "The sleep" that God has promised came to his beloved, the joy that meets the good and faithful servant was made his, he who lived for the Redeemer passed on to the Redeemer who liveth, and every heart that loved him for "love's dear sake," or revered him for his spotless life, felt a new meaning in the holy words: "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, yea saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

In the Providence of God, I have entered on my duties as Bishop of Montreal. In the nature of things my episcopate cannot be one of long duration. But as long as God clearly fits me for the position in mind and body, I will strive to fulfil my duty as a bishop, with the same sense of responsibility that I have ever sought to nurture as a priest. I count on your willing prayers, my Brethren of the Clergy and Brethren of the Laity, my prayer being that I "may take heed unto myself and to all the flock," that I may be "patient," "blameless as God's steward," "holding to the faithful word which is according to the teaching." Nor should I ever forget, nor by the grace of God will I, that by solemn oaths and promises I am bound to hold the one faith revealed in Holy Writ, and defined in the Creeds, bound to receive the Canonical Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as containing all things necessary to salvation, bound to teach the same Word of God, to partake of the same divinely ordained sacraments through the ministry of apostolic orders and to worship one God and Father through the Lord Jesus Christ, by the



Holy and Divine Spirit. The day I could not do these things willingly and without mental reserve or specious gloss on the words, that day as a Christian and a gentleman I would sever my connection with the Church of England.

On 5th March, 1902, I was unanimously elected Coadjutor Bishop of Montreal, with right of succession to the See of Montreal, by the Synod of the Diocese, and on the 25th of April, 1902, I was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Montreal, in St. George's Church.

From April, 1902, to January, 1906, I assisted his Grace the Lord Archbishop in the episcopal work of the Diocese, and from January to 10th October, 1906, under commission from his Grace, I acted in his place and stead. On the 9th of October, 1906, His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Montreal died.

On the 12th October, at a special meeting of the executive committee, the certificate of my election and consecration, with right of succession, and the declaration by that body of my being Bishop of Montreal, was forwarded to the Senior Bishop of the Province of Canada, and on 4th November, 1906, I was installed and inducted as Lord Bishop of Montreal, in Christ Church Cathedral.

The object of the great missionary congress or conference to be held in London next year, introductory to the Pan-Anglican Council, together with the great offering from all parts of the world to be made in St. Paul's Cathedral, through each Bishop as representing his Diocese, appears to be that of stirring up the missionary spirit of the Church, world over, in the cause of missions within the various Dioceses. It is meant, for instance, to stir up the Diocese of Montreal, to make a special missionary effort, either educationally or directly, for missionary work, for the development of its own field, or for some special object of missionary importance. My first idea when the subject was outlined was that of the Diocese of Montreal making an earnest effort to raise a reputable sum

that might be offered for the benefit of that venerable English society to which all older Canada owes a debt of gratitude that we could never dream of repaying, the S. P. G., but such an effort, whilst its results would, no doubt, be gratefully received, does not appear to chime in with the general object of the movement, which strikes me as aiming at the development and extension of Diocesan self help, without, of course, ruling out any missionary purpose outside of the Dioceses in Japan, China, or indeed any Church work in any part of the world. Many Dioceses, as far as I can learn, are using the occasion to build up the collegiate education of the Church in connection with training men for the ministry of missions, pre-eminently our neighbor, the Diocese of Quebec, and as the Diocesan College is already seeking to aid that educational institution through the Archbishop Bond Memorial Fund, I do not see any reason why we should not concentrate all our efforts on this object.

I have, therefore, no hesitation in laying before church members throughout the Diocese "The Archbishop Bond Memorial Fund," as a fitting object, to form the Thanksgiving offering of the Diocese of Montreal in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, in 1908. It strikes me that this Synod should first endorse the object not merely as a college movement, but as a diocesan movement; in a word, make the work its own, and then appoint a committee to work with the college, in order to give the movement additional force.

I may say that in one of the very last conversations I had with the Archbishop he said something like this: "I have the college much on my mind. Next year we must make some definite effort to put it on a sounder footing. But three months before "next year" came, his body was at rest, his soul in Paradise, whilst these words remained with me as a legacy of loving duty left me in some way to fulfil; and I can see no nobler way to fulfil them than by carrying out the last wish of his life expressed to me,



through crowning an educational work beloved by him, and that he once publicly said was "the brightest page in his episcopate."

In ending his charge in re Church Union, the Bishop says:—

"The Bishops reduced the basis of possible union to the heart, or core of what they believed to be, the primary Divine Trust, committed to all Christian Ages, namely, the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, the Apostles, and Nicene Creeds, the two sacraments, Baptism, and the Supper of the Lord, and the Historic Episcopate.

All these things the Bishops of the Anglican Communion regarded as a trust. They could no more surrender the episcopate than surrender the Creeds, for though peace and unity be precious, honour is more precious, and peace without honour is either peace won at the point of the sword, or ignominiously bought.

I have reminded you, my brethren, of these great fundamental facts interwoven with the actual constitution of the Church of England in order that in an age when solemn trusts are often made light of in public and commercial life we may the more forcibly realize our individual responsibility in preserving what we have received, and passing them on unsullied and undimmed to those who came after us."

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE BISHOP'S LAST SERMON.

Preached in Christ Church Cathedral, September 20, 1908.

*"Unto Him shall the gathering of the people be."*

—Genesis xlix., 10 (Authorized Version).

I desire to speak to you this morning on the subject of the Anglican Communion as seen in the light of the two great meetings lately held in London: The Pan-Anglican Congress of Bishops, Clergy and Laity, and the Lambeth Conference, composed solely of Bishops.

Although the Congress preceded the Lambeth Con-

ference, the latter comes first in order of thought, for, humanly speaking, it would have been impossible to have held the former unless a world-wide Anglican Episcopate was in existence. And, indeed, as far as the thought of such Congress was concerned, it was purely episcopal. The idea emanated from Bishop Montgomery, the secretary of the S. P. G., and every bishop in the world was consulted before the idea was made public, and, in the actual meetings of the Congress, the Episcopal Bench furnished all the chairmen.

A few thoughts, then, on the Lambeth Conference held in Lambeth Palace, under the presidency of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the most able of chairmen, fully seized of the intricacies of the many questions that came before the bishops, possessed of perfect command of the House and singularly lucid in all his utterances.

It was said that the chairmen of the different committees were specialists in the different subjects dealt with by each committee. How far this was the case I know not, but it seemed to me that the Archbishop might have been regarded as approaching that almost impossible combination of gifts—a specialist in everything. I have met men who posed as such, but I never came in touch with one that approximately reached the position until I sat under the presidency of Archbishop Davidson.

As we sat in the quaint old library in Lambeth, the room filled with bishops from all parts of the world, one felt amazed at the thought that it would have been utterly impossible to have held such a meeting 100 years ago, a comparatively short term of time in the life of a great historic church. For, 100 years ago, the Anglican Episcopate was almost wholly composed of the bishops of England and Ireland, and Anglican missionary work was a comparatively small enterprise. England was not thinking of missions in those days, but of the great French Emperor, entering Rome and Madrid, creating kingdoms, making kings, calling new orders of nobility into life

and threatening an invasion of England from across the narrow channel. Indeed, apart from the circumscribed work of the S. P. G. and the efforts of the Moravian Church and one other non conformist body, the spirit of missions practically did not exist, and Protestantism as a whole seemed dead to the command: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." And yet, in that quaint room, if a world-roll east and west and north and south had been called, few would have been the countries that would not have answered to their names; putting one in mind of the old world roll-call as then known of the infant church: "Parthians and Medes and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judea and Cappadocia, in Pontus and Asia, Phrygia and Pamphylia, in Egypt and in the parts of Lybia about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and Proselytes, Cretes and Arabians." In a word, that little room, with its 230 bishops, was a microcosm of the greater world in which they worked and laboured for their God and Saviour, Jesus Christ—a mighty and surely a miraculous change within one hundred years.

Another thought seemed natural. Apart wholly from disputed points as to divinely given official graces, this quaint old room became the home of a great fact, namely, that those who sat within it were the spiritual descendants of the few Western Bishops who sat in the Council of Nicea in 325, and part of the outcome of that fervour which led the great Apostles of Christ to go into the whole world and preach the Gospel to every creature. Rome may to her pleasure assail Anglican orders. Others may belittle them as unnecessary to fullest church order, but there was the great solid fact. If it had been the custom of the Church to hold such meetings once in every ten years throughout the various national churches from their foundation in the Anglo-Saxon Church and Church of England, 1031 such meetings would have been held, or, taking the British Church as the starting point, 1059

Within that room was the outcome of the oldest British institution—older than Parliament, older than United England—first the British branch, then the Anglo-Saxon branch, and then England's branch of the Catholic Church of the Lord Jesus Christ as seen in the ordinary succession of its bishops. Of no mushroom growth is the Church to which you and I belong.

Another thought was borne in upon one. Here was a world-wide gathering of leaders and rulers of one branch of the Christian Church met together, not at the call of a great State; not to coerce, though anathema, erring members; not to publish drastic canons; but to strive and put into action, for the good of the whole body, that greatest of all powers that a church can wield, that moral and spiritual power meant for the good of all contained in the words of divine promise: "Lo, I am with you always to the end of the world."

I do not say this to make little of the great Councils of the Church which exercised powers of far-reaching ecclesiastical legislation, for I would venture to prophesy that the day is not far distant when the whole of at least the British and Colonial Churches will combine to make the Lambeth Council the great ultimate body of England's Church. But I do say that a Church that can gather its rulers together from all the world, apart from the exercise of legislative commands, or even claiming the unused right to legislate authoritatively, gives testimony that should cheer every heart as to the tremendous spiritual and moral power of such a Church. It disposes of the oft-repeated accusation that the strength of England's Church lies mainly in its connection with the State and Royal Court. For here there was not a shadow of State control. Royalty, save in gracious reception, was in no sense present, hence it might be regarded as the freest and, because free, the strongest assemblage, of bishops perhaps ever called together in the annals of the Christian world. To one taking part in it the very weakest could

not fail to realize that if the day should ever come (which God forbid) that rude hands should tear from England's Church the purple and fine linen which a State connexion almost necessitates, or that a reckless policy of spoliation should sequester endowments laid up in long centuries by the loving faith and loyalty of her children—that nothing of this nature could ever tear from the Church the divine gifts which God has given her and not man. Her seed is in herself, her strength in the divine promise: "Lo, I am with you always to the end of the world."

One other thought. It is oftentimes said that the Church of England can never prosper because of the most unhappy divisions that nestle in her rent and torn bosom—a figure of speech and, like many such figures, blood curdling, but too much so to be harmful. Of course, there were high church bishops, low church bishops, a few broad church bishops present in that assemblage, but I defy anyone that did not know the personal views of such beforehand to classify them under these headings from the drift of their spoken utterances or written words. These bishops were there to do God's work, spiritually, ecclesiastically, socially, irrespective of all party bonds, badges or watchwords, and conscious of the tremendous trust that God had committed to them. That recognition of a "trust" seemed ever to be present—a sense that they were there to preserve intact "the faith once delivered to the saints" whilst seeking to apply it wisely to the needs of modern times, but also such a great deep sense of the divine reality of the trust that would not permit of the bartering of one iota of it for the gain of popular or personal applause."

The House of Bishops at the last meeting of the General Synod presented this resolution on the death of Bishop Carmichael.

"For as much as it hath pleased Almighty God to take unto himself the soul of our beloved brother, the Bishop of Montreal, we bow in humble submission to the divine



will, we render our devout thanks for the long and useful life of our departed brother and for his peaceful entrance at the last into the rest of Paradise, his Master's message to his people having just passed from the lips of the beloved Bishop in the Cathedral of the Diocese. We bear our loving witness to our departed brother's deep and earnest interest in all departments of the church work; to the inspiration of his words and example through our long intercourse with him in the councils and activities of the church; to his ability, to his loving nature, so that each one of us feels to-day that he has lost not only a fellow-worker in the Kingdom of God, but also a dear personal friend."

FARTHING, RIGHT REVEREND JOHN CRAGG,  
D.D., D.C.L.,

FIFTH LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

Born 13th December, 1861. Educated in Parkfield School, Princes Park, Liverpool; and subsequently entered Cambridge Gonville and Caius College. Took B.A. degree with honors (3rd class Theological Tripos), 1885. M.A. 1888. Ordained by Bishop of Huron, the late Bishop Baldwin, 29th November, 1885, Deacon, and in 1886, Priest. Appointed Incumbent of Durham, Diocese of Huron, 1885-1888. Curate of Woodstock, 1888-1889 and Rector of same, 1889-1906. Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont., 1904. Prolocutor of the General Synods—Lower House, 1905 and 1908. Appointed Rector of Kingston and Dean of Ontario, 1906. Granted D.D. honoris causa, by Trinity College, Toronto, and D.C.L., by King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, 1908. Consecrated Bishop of Montreal, 6th January, 1909. Granted D.D. honoris causa, by Lennoxville, 1909. Married 1891, Mary Elizabeth Kemp, daughter of J. C. Kemp, Esq., of Toronto.



RIGHT REV. BISHOP FARTHING, D.D.





EXTRACTS FROM THE PRIMARY CHARGE OF THE BISHOP TO THE  
50TH SYNOD OF MONTREAL, 9TH FEBRUARY, 1909  
JUBILEE YEAR.

As I address you for the first time as your Bishop in this Synod, varied emotions struggle for expression.

First of all would I express my deep and, I trust, humble thanks, to our Heavenly Father for having entrusted to me so great a work in His Church; and to you, my Brethren, for your confidence in electing me as your Bishop. You have given me a great opportunity of service, and have placed upon me a grave responsibility. I tremble sometimes when I think of the responsibilities and possibilities of my office. Pray earnestly for me, by Brothers, not only in the public services of the Church, but also in your private devotions, that I may have grace so to guide and govern the Church in this large and important Diocese, that she may be extended and strengthened and her people built up in their Holy Faith. May the Church never suffer loss through me!

But when I think upon the cordial, I may truthfully say the enthusiastic greeting and welcome which we have received from every quarter of the Diocese since the day of our arrival in the city, I am filled with hope for the work which lies before the Church. For I am sure I begin that work having the confidence of the Diocese at large, and can feel that I have behind me a united and loyal people, who are anxious to co-operate in every measure for the advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom upon earth.

In my work I have to build upon foundations which have been firmly and wisely laid, by the great men who have preceded me in this office. Bishops Fulford and Oxenden were before my time. The Church owes a great deal to them, and especially to the wise statesmanship of Bishop Fulford, who laboured for so many years to establish the Church here, at a time when the work was accompanied by hardships of which we know nothing. We must never

forget the debt we owe to those upon whose labours we have entered. It has been my privilege to know my two immediate predecessors.

With you I have admired the strong robust piety, the honest integrity and the stainless virtue of the Venerable Archbishop Bond, who was so much respected throughout the Church. With you I have looked up to and loved that most lovable of men, Bishop Carmichael. He was wonderfully endowed, possessing in a remarkable degree the ready wit and warmth of heart which characterize the Celtic race from which he sprang. His devout piety, so transparently sincere, lent a strength and beauty to the rich brogue of his native eloquence, which made him one of the most forceful and magnetic preachers in our Canadian Church. His big loving heart warmed all who came within the sphere of his influence, and to know him was to love him. It is a great privilege to succeed such a man. He has created an atmosphere of love which it is happiness to breathe. His work in Montreal, first in St. George's and then as Bishop, will occupy a large place in the history of this Diocese; and his memory will be enshrined in many thousand hearts, not only in the Diocese, but throughout the whole Dominion. I count myself, indeed, happy to succeed a man to whom I have looked up with respect, and whom I have esteemed and loved for many years; whose loss I mourn; whose memory I cherish; and whose work I shall try to the best of my ability to carry on.

As I address you from this position for the first time, it may not be out of place for me to draw your attention to some of the great principles for which our historic Church stands. From our infancy we have been taught to say, "I believe in the Holy Catholic Church." That Church is built, as we have been taught, upon "Jesus Christ and His Apostles." It is a Divine Society. Divine, because it was founded by the Son of God; divine, because it is permeated by the Life Divine. When the Son of God was upon earth, dwelling among us as Man, He founded a *visible Society*,

and appointed men, and set them aside in a most solemn manner, to be officers in authority in this visible society; and gave them command to go forth, and to preach the Gospel, and to teach all men, and bring them into this society, by baptising them "in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

Every student of the New Testament knows how these apostles so solemnly set apart for their ministry by Jesus himself, went forth and proclaimed as they went "the good news of the Kingdom," and as men received their message, they added them by the sacrament of baptism, which Jesus had ordained as the sacrament of initiation, to this visible society, which He had founded, and which was called the Church. Every one baptised was regarded as a member of the Kingdom, the Church of Jesus Christ. He was not necessarily a perfect man, but one who was growing towards perfection, one set aside for God's holy service. These apostles when they had gathered together believers, and had baptised them into the Church, ordained men in every city to be teachers and pastors, and to administer the sacraments ordained by Jesus. These presbyters were solemnly set aside for their ministry by the laying on of the hands of the apostles. In some cities too, as in Jerusalem, they ordained deacons to look after the distribution of the charities, and to attend to the temporalities of the Church. There can be no question that there were in the Church of the New Testament three orders of the ministry, apostles, elders or presbyters and deacons. Nor was the apostolic order limited to the original twelve, but was extended. We have St. Paul and St. Barnabas as very distinguished examples of apostles who were not of the original twelve. Nor were these the only instances. In his 2nd Epistle to the Corinthians (2 Cor. viii. 23) St. Paul says, "Whether any inquire about Titus, he is my partner and my fellow worker to you ward; or our brethren, they are the apostles of the Churches, they are the glory of Christ."

Certainly too we find clear traces of an order, such as that held by Timothy and Titus, to which belonged the power to rule over the presbyter-bishops and deacons, and who had the power of ordination. This order was clearly appointed by the laying on of the hands of the apostles. St. Paul laid his hands upon Timothy and Titus. He speaks of the gift that was in Timothy "by the putting on of my hands" (2 Tim. i. 6), and again "with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery." (1 Tim. iv. 14).

In the case of James of Jerusalem, and as it seems to me of Timothy and Titus, we see the beginning of territorial bishops, which was general in the next century.

Historic controversy has raged, and still rages round the origin of the Episcopal order.

The constitution of the Church's ministry, by means of which she perpetuates herself, she received from apostolic hands. To this Church has been committed the Faith, contained in our creeds in their historic and obvious meaning; the Scriptures and the Sacraments. This Church is founded to preserve and to proclaim the Truth. Neither the Church nor the Truth is ours to change. She has no power to compromise concerning these. To do so would be to cut ourselves off at one stroke from the great historic past, and to sever ourselves from historic contact with apostolic times. More than this, it would cut us off from communion with the Anglican Church throughout the world. Few, if any among us, would be prepared to make such a sacrifice as that. Even then it would not bring about union. For whatever the Synods of the Church might do, there are many thousands of Anglicans who could not conscientiously unite with a non-Episcopal Church; and these would have their places of worship, and there would be as many divisions as there are now. The Anglican Church must stand together in this matter, not only in Canada, but throughout the world; and whatever we do in connection with Christian union, we must do in conjunction with the

whole Anglican Church. This is the only possible attitude which the Church can take. While making our position known, we must nevertheless do everything in our power to further union. Our Lambeth fathers recommended that we should meet with other communions and discuss our differences with them. This I trust we will gladly do whenever opportunity offers. But I think we shall do far more towards this end if we join with our fellow Christians in every good work, whenever we can do so without sacrifice of our principles. By working side by side with them in all moral and social reform work, we will get to know each other, and prejudices will disappear with increasing knowledge. There is nothing like contact in a common work to bring together brethren who are separated by inherited difficulties. I am sure our association in the Laymen's Missionary Movement has done much to remove deep rooted prejudices. Above all we can pray for the re-union of Christendom, and I have no doubt that God will, in His own time, bring it about. In the meantime we must be true to our trust.

This may seem disappointing advice to those who are fascinated with the conception of a united Protestantism in the Dominion, and whose patriotism is stirred by the hope that Canada might lead the world in the movement. I feel the force of this and fully sympathize with it, but I have visions of larger things even than the re-union of Protestantism, and that is of a united Christendom.

In my dreams I see the great historic churches of the East awakening as from a sleep, and looking with a spirit of enquiry and growing interest towards the more active West. I see a great movement which has already begun and which will bear fruit, I hope, in the future; which will cause the Latin Church to cast off some of the accretions which adhere to her. And I see the non-Episcopal Churches, which have come together in one, feeling out towards a larger unity; and I see the beloved Anglican Church, which with the Eastern and Latin Churches has



preserved the historic Catholic constitution of the Church, and which has held the simplicity of the Gospel, reaching out on the one hand and touching these ancient historic churches, and with the other embracing non-Episcopal Protestantism and bringing them both together in One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church. It is a glorious vision, which I feel sure will become a reality if she remains true to her trust. Such a grand conception of the work of our Church might well quicken the blood even in old veins, and fire the enthusiasm of youth.

"Your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions" (Joel ii. 28).

Say of my ideal that it is the dream of an old man, or the vision of a young one, but take not from me the inspiration which the ideal gives to life. Rob a man's life of its ideals, and you rob it of its beauty and its power. In our Church we have a grand inheritance, in which we can glory. In the words of an old Greek proverb.

"Sparta is your lot, adorn Sparta."

#### DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

There are at present forty names on the Roll of the College, thirty-six of these are residents and four non-residents; of these forty men five have graduate standing and twenty-four undergraduate standing, six others are Bishops students and five are preparing for matriculation. Eleven of these forty men are preparing for work in the missionary Dioceses of the Canadian Church. During the past summer fourteen men were engaged in the missions of this Diocese as student lay readers, four in the Diocese of Rupertsland, one in the Diocese of Kootenay, one in the Diocese of Algoma, and one in the Diocese of Vermont. In order to supply the needs of the Diocese there should be at least fifty students of matriculation standing in attendance at the College. Two thousand dollars' increase in the annual revenue is required in order to meet the ordinary current expenses of the College.



The supply of men for the Diocese is one of the most serious problems which I have to face. For the proper working of the missions of the Diocese we need nine or ten more men. Neither the Diocesan College, nor Lennoxville can supply any men this year. I am forced to look outside the Diocese, and have already sought men from other sources. One thing I have fully made up my mind about, I will not, to meet the present necessity, ordain men who have not had a proper theological training. Though it may make it hard at the moment, I am sure the good fruit of such a policy will be seen in five years' time."

### PART III.

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#### SKETCHES OF BISHOPS WHO HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

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#### BALDWIN, RIGHT REVEREND M. S., D.D., LATE BISHOP OF HURON, ONT.

He was the fourth son of J. S. Baldwin, of Toronto, and first cousin of the late Hon. Robert Baldwin, C.B. Born in Toronto, June 21, 1836, educated in U. C. College and University of Trinity College.

Ordained Deacon 1860, and Priest 1861, by Bishop Cronyn, curate of St. Thomas' Church, Ont., then of St. Paul's, Port Dover. In 1865 went to Montreal as Incumbent of St. Luke's where his eloquent and earnest preaching soon attracted a multitude of hearers. A vacancy occurring in Christ Church Cathedral, he was invited to fill it, and in 1870 entered on the duties of assistant Rector of that Church and Canon in 1871. On the death of the Very Rev. Dean Bethune in 1871, he was appointed to succeed him as Rector, and in 1879 was made Dean of Montreal. Whilst fulfilling the duties of these positions he was elected to the Episcopate in 1883 as third Bishop of Huron. The following is worth recording:

'The pretty little Church of St. Luke's was crowded when Dean Baldwin, Bishop-elect of the Diocese of Huron, delivered his farewell sermon to that congregation. Rev. Principal Henderson, of the Theological College, officiated, and the Rev. J. D. Borthwick, rector of St. Mary's Church, Hochelaga, and Rev. R. Lindsay, rector of St. Thomas' Church, read the prayers and lessons respectively.

'The Dean took for his text the words: 'The Lord will

perfect that which concernth me.' He spoke of his former connection with St. Luke's, and of his being called, eighteen years ago, to sever that connection to take the rectorship of the Cathedral. He said that the first sermon that he preached in St. Luke's was on the importance of the 'New Birth,' and that he had ever since advocated the doctrine which he then advanced, holding strongly to the belief in free salvation for all through the merits of the blood of Jesus Christ alone. He also vehemently declared his faith in the inspiration of the Bible, and deplored the effects of the teachings of so-called scientists to the contrary.

'At the close of the service, the congregation adjourned to the large hall in the basement of the church, where a touching farewell address was read to the Dean by the Rev. Parnell Cross, the incumbent of St. Luke's and a photograph of the Church presented to him as a memento.'

He was given a farewell breakfast at Montreal before he left for London, Ont., which was attended by persons of every race and religious profession, and at the same time was presented by the Clergy of the Diocese with a massive silver tea and coffee service.

His consecration took place in Montreal, November 30, 1883.

His Lordship received the degree of D.D. from his Alma Mater in 1882. He is the author of two small books, viz., "A Break in the Ocean Cable" and "A Life in a Look." He attended the Lambeth Councils in 1888 and 1897 and was a delegate to the 15th Annual Convention of the C. E. Convention held in Washington, D.C., in 1896. He died suddenly in October, 1904. His son, Day Baldwin was the Rector of All Saints' Church, Montreal, for some time, but 'retired on account of throat trouble and has now no clerical appointment.

Bishop Baldwin is connected by marriage with one of the best known families of Montreal, having married the daughter of the late J. J. Day, Q.C., whose sketch is found in another place in this book.

DU MOULIN, RIGHT REVEREND JOHN PHILIP,  
D.D., D.C.L.,

LORD BISHOP OF NIAGARA.

Born in Dublin, Ireland, 1836. Educated in Dublin. M.A. 1878, Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Honorary Degrees: D.C.L. 1889, D.D. 1896, Trinity University, Toronto. Ordained Deacon 1862, Priest 1863. Consecrated Third Bishop of Niagara, in St. James Cathedral, Toronto, 1896, by the Most Reverend J. Travers Lewis, D.D., Archbishop of Ontario, and the Bishops of Toronto, Algoma, Huron and Ottawa.

His appointments were first at London then Galt, afterwards to Trinity Church, Montreal. He then went to St. James the Apostle, then to St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton, as Rector and in 1875 he was chosen the first Rector of St. Martin's Church, Montreal, where he remained till 1882. In that year he was appointed to the rectorship of St. James Cathedral, Toronto, being also made a Canon at the same time.

Residence, "See House," Hamilton,

DUVERNET, RIGHT REVEREND FREDERICK  
HERBERT, D.D.,

son of Rev. Canon DuVernet and Frances Ellegood his wife (sister of Canon Ellegood). Born in Hemmingford, Que., January 20, 1860. Educated at the Clarenceville Academy, King's College, Windsor, N.S.; Wycliffe College and the University of Toronto. One of the two who first took the Degree of B.D. under the Board of Examiners for Divinity Degrees appointed by the Provincial Synod of Canada (1893). Ordained Deacon in Trinity Church, Montreal, one day after he was the canonical age, January 21, 1883, by Bishop Bond. Priest in Holy Trinity Church, Iron Hill, by the same Bishop in 1884. First curacy, St. James the Apostle, Montreal, under his uncle,

Canon Ellegood, Mission Preacher for the Diocese of Montreal, 1884-85. Professor of Practical Theology and Christian Ethics, Wycliffe College, 1885-1897. Rector of St. John's Church, Toronto Junction (now ward 7 Toronto) 1895-1904.

Consecrated second Bishop of Caledonia on St. Andrew's Day, November 30, 1904, by Archbishop Bond, Primate, assisted by Bishop Sweatman (Toronto) Bishop Mills (Ontario), Bishop Carmichael (Montreal), in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal. D.D. of Trinity, Toronto and King's College, Nova Scotia. He married in 1885, Stella Yates, daughter of Horatio Yates, M.D., of Kingston.

He was for seven years Editorial Secretary of the Canadian C. M. S. and Editor of the Canadian Church Missionary Gleaner.

Residence, Prince Rupert, B.C.

Bishop DuVernet is the son of a worthy father whose short sketch is found in the Necrology.

MILLS, RIGHT REVEREND WILLIAM LENNOX,  
D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.,

LORD BISHOP OF ONTARIO.

Born in Woodstock, Ont., 1846. Educated at Woodstock Grammar School, Huron College, and the Western University, London, Ont. B.D. 1882, D.D. in course, 1894, Trinity University, Toronto. Honorary Degrees: D.D. 1897, D.C.L. 1903, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, D.C.L. 1900, Trinity University, Toronto, LL.D., 1901, Queen's University, Kingston. Ordained Deacon 1872, and Priest 1873. Consecrated First Bishop Coadjutor of Ontario, with title of Bishop of Kingston, in St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, 1900, by the Lord Archbishop of Ontario, assisted by the Bishops of Montreal, Toronto, Huron, Quebec, Algoma, Niagara, Ottawa, and the Bishop of Western New York. Succeeded to the See of Ontario, and become Second Bishop of Ontario in 1901 on the death

of Archbishop Lewis. Bishop Mills is also connected with one of the best known families in Montreal. He married a daughter of the late Stanley C. Bagg, a gentleman who did much for the Diocese at large, and who for years was one of the delegates of St. Mary's Church, when the author of this volume was then Rector.

Residence, "Bishopscourt," Kingston, Ont.

MORRISON, RIGHT REV. JAMES DOW, D.D.

DULUTH, U.S.

He was the son of Rev. J. Morrison. Born at Waddington, N.Y. State, and educated at Huntingdon Academy and McGill College University, where he graduated B.A. with first-class honors in Nat. Science in 1865, M.A. in 1868 and LL.D. in course 1880. He was ordained Deacon and Priest in Montreal 1870. Appointed to the Mission of Hemmingford, he remained for some time until he was appointed Rector of Herkimer, Diocese of Albany, U.S. His successful work there gained him a call to St. John's Church, Ogdensburg, in 1875.

Subsequently for some years after, he was regularly nominated by the Clergy to the office of Archdeacon and twice elected a deputy from his Diocese to the General Convention of the Church. He received the degree of D.D. from Union College, N.Y. He was elected Missionary Bishop of Duluth, Minn., in 1896, and consecrated in Albany in 1897, and as such was one of the representative Bishops from the States to one of the national Synods of the Dominion some years ago.

The author has the greater pleasure of writing this sketch of Bishop Morrison, because he was one of the most assiduous pupils which he ever had. His knowledge of Classical and Mathematical studies was great, but the trend of his desires was "Natural Sciences" which showed in his brilliant career at McGill College, taking first-class honours in these subjects.

The writer has known every Bishop mentioned in this book from the commencement of the Diocese of Montreal, but Bishop Morrison, he has never met since 1862, when he was his pupil.

NEWNHAM, RIGHT REVEREND JERVOIS  
ARTHUR, D.D.,

LORD BISHOP OF SASKATCHEWAN.

Born near Bath, England, 1852. Educated at Bath, McGill University, Montreal, and the Montreal Diocesan Theological College. B.A. 1878, M.A. 1883. Honorary Degree: D.D. 1893, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. Ordained Deacon 1878, Priest 1880. Consecrated Second Bishop of Moosonee in Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, 1893, by the Most Reverend R. Machray, D.D., Lord Archbishop of Ruperts Land, assisted by the Bishops of Athabasca, Saskatchewan and Calgary, Qu'Appelle, and the Bishop of North Dakota. Translated to Saskatchewan as Third Bishop of Saskatchewan in 1903.

He came to Montreal in 1873. Entering McGill College, he passed with honors 1883, and also through the Diocesan College. His first mission was Onslow, 1880-2, then Curate Christ Church Cathedral, 1882-6, then Rector of St. Matthias, 1886-1891, going west at the request of the late Bishop Horden, he became his successor at the death of the Bishop.

Residence, "Bishopsthorpe," Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

SULLIVAN, RIGHT REVEREND EDWARD, D.D.,

LATE BISHOP OF ALGOMA.

Bishop Sullivan was born at Lurgan, Ireland, 1832. Educated at Brandon and Clonmel, he proceeded afterwards to Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated in 1857.

Coming to Canada in 1858, he was ordained Deacon



that same year and Priest in 1859, by Bishop Cronyn, of Huron.

He was appointed Missionary in the Township of London, where he remained to 1862, removing after being appointed assistant at St. George's Church, Montreal, the late Archbishop Bond being then Rector.

Whilst in Montreal, he obtained a great reputation for pulpit oratory, which led to his appointment in 1868, as Rector of Trinity Church, Chicago, U.S.A. After ten years in Chicago he was recalled to St. George's, Montreal, as Rector of that Church in 1878.

In June 29, 1882, he was elected to the episcopate as Second Bishop of Algoma, and consecrated by Archbishop Lewis, in that year, who then acted for the Metropolitan unable to officiate. He was truly in Algoma, which was a Missionary Diocese, a Missionary Bishop. During his first year he travelled 11,000 miles by land and water in promoting the interests of his charge. When he entered upon his duties, the Diocese had 16 clergymen. In 1893 it had 30.

A little over a year as the Bishop of Algoma, he was elected by a very large majority to become the Bishop of his old Diocese of Huron. His reply was characteristic of the man. "My duty to Algoma compels me to decline."

Before declining health compelled him to take rest, in 1893 twenty-six new churches had been built, ten others rebuilt, and a roll of sixty-eight churches, all free from debt, was the splendid monument which he had erected.

His Lordship went to Europe in 1894, and was appointed Chaplain at Mentone, France, a well-known resort for health. Returning to Canada in 1896, he was (after resigning his See) appointed Dean and Rector of St. James' Church, Toronto, where he remained until his death in January, 1899.

SWEENY, RIGHT REVEREND JAMES FIELDING,  
D.D.,

## LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

He is the son of Col. James H. Sweeny, formerly of H. M. Staff, Montreal, and was born in London, England, November 15, 1857. Educated High School and McGill Normal School, and graduated B.A. McGill University in 1878, and M.A. in 1881. Studied Theology, Montreal Diocesan College. Ordained Deacon 1880, by Bishop Bond and Priest next year 1881, by the same Prelate. Received from the University of Trinity College, Toronto, the ad-eundem degree of M.A. 1883, B.D. the same year and D.D. in course 1888. After his ordination he became Rector of St. Luke's, Montreal, 1880, and Rector of St. Philip's, Toronto, 1882. In 1889 made Canon of St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, and elected Rural Dean of Toronto in 1895.

After the death of Archbishop and Primate Sweatman he was unanimously elected Bishop of Toronto to succeed the deceased.

He is a member of the Toronto Church of England S. S. Asso. and V. P. of the Ch. Sch. and active worker and promoter of the Church of England Temperance Society.

Residence, See House, Toronto.

Bishop Sweeny is the honored son of a well-known and much esteemed citizen of Montreal. The name of Bishop Sweeny recalls to the Author the time long ago when he was Rector of St. Luke's and the Author rector of St. Mary's Montreal. They were contiguous parishes and many kind offices were performed by the Bishop when requested in old St. Mary's Church and Parish.

## NOTE ON THE BISHOPS.

The Diocese of Montreal has furnished to the different Dioceses of the Dominion and the U. S. A. no less than ten Bishops.

Bishop Baldwin, Bishop Bond, Bishop Carmichael, Bishop Dumoulin, Bishop Duverney, Bishop Mills, Bishop Morrison, Bishop Newnham, Bishop Sullivan, Bishop Sweeny. Of these, no less than three came from St. George's Church, Montreal.

It is remarkable that the first three Bishops of our Diocese all came from England and the very south of that country. Geographically thus Oxenden came from Kent. Fulford from Hampshire, and Bond from Cornwall. The next came from the "Emerald" Isle of which he was an honor, and as we gave to Kingston our own esteemed Bishop Mills, so we took from his Diocese our present beloved Diocesan.

## PART IV

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### NECROLOGY.

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#### SKETCHES OF DEAD CLERGY AND LAITY FROM A. D. 1850 TO THE PRESENT DAY.

ABBOTT, SIR J. J. C.—He was born at St. Andrew's, Que., 12th March, 1821. His father was the Rev. Jos. Abbott, M.A., who came to Canada in 1818 and settled at St. Andrew's. After his school days, entered McGill College and passed a brilliant career and graduated B.C.L. In 1847 called to the Bar. In 1859 first entered politics for his native country remaining its representative till Confederation, when he was returned for the House of Commons. From 1874 to 1880 he retired from public life. Re-entering he held the position of Solicitor General, continuing in the Federal Government to the death of Sir John A. McDonald, when he was called to form a new Cabinet, which continued from June, 1891, to November, 1892—when he resigned and Sir J. Thompson was made Premier. He died November 30, 1893.

ALLAN, REV. GEORGE, M.A.—Born at Birkenhead, Cheshire, Eng. Graduate of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon 1873, and Priest 1875, by the Metropolitan. Appointed first, Bristol; *Locum Tenens*, St. Johns; *Locum Tenens*, Clarenceville; S. Thomas, Montreal; Curate, Waterloo, then Incumbent of Mascouche and Terrebonne. Died years ago.

ALLAN, REV. JOHN.—Born at Aberdeen, Scotland, September 6, 1813. Left Aberdeen at the age of 17 for London. Shortly after entered King's College, and after College curriculum, taught in Wales. In 1847 Head Master of Holy Trinity School, Birkenhead, for ten years. In 1856 entered the College of St. Bees, and after passing

through its theological course, sailed for Canada, going direct to London, Upper Canada. Ordained Deacon 1858, by Bishop Cronyn, and afterwards Priest in 1859, by the Bishop of Montreal.

Nearly all his after life was spent as Chaplain to the Penitentiary of St. Vincent de Paul. He died in 1889.

The following is the notice of his death from Bishop Bond :

"An old and valued worker has passed to his rest since we last met. The Rev. John Allan, chaplain of the penitentiary at St. Vincent de Paul, was a good and quiet pastor, greatly interesting himself in the peculiar duties which he had undertaken, and much beloved and trusted by his unhappy flock."

ALLEN, REV. AARON A., M.A.—Born at Sorel. Graduate of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon 1852, and Priest 1853, by the Bishop of Quebec. Was appointed Travelling Missionary in the Eastern Townships, and afterwards Incumbent to the parishes of Riviere du Loup and Berthier, Compton, Coaticook, Sabrevois, Stanstead, then Incumbent of St. John's Church, Huntingdon. He died many years ago.

ANDERSON, T. B.—This name is well known to the old members of the Diocese. He was for many years the efficient Treasurer of the funds of the Executive Committee and a leading man in connection with the Bank of Montreal. The author many times had to thank him for generous donations to St. Mary's Church. Bishop Oxenden thus speaks of him in his address to the Synod, 1872, the year of his death. "Another is gone from us, whose self-denying labors as the Treasurer of the Diocese for many years and as the generous friend of the Clergy make his memory very dear to us."

ANDERSON, REV. WILLIAM.—Born at Quebec. Educated at the Classical School at Quebec, and with the Rev. E. Parkin, First Rector of Chambly. Studied Theology at the Bishop Stewart Theological Academy, Cham-

bly, and with the private Divinity Class of the Rt. Rev. Dr. G. J. Mountain, then Archdeacon of Quebec. Ordained Deacon 1834, and Priest 1835, by the Bishop of Quebec. Appointed St. Peter's Chapel, Quebec, then Curate, Sorel and Berthier. In 1865 appointed Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, and Rector of Sorel.

"Rev. Canon Anderson died at his residence, on Mountain street. He was the oldest clergyman in Canada, being in the 91st year of his age. In the councils of the church he was a prominent figure. His resonant voice and his silver tongue will be missed by those by whom his counsel was appreciated. The cause of death was a general break-up of the system, due to his great age. He was the last of the old "Crown rectors."

"The late Canon Anderson was born in the city of Quebec, in January, 1811, and came of one of the oldest English families in the province. After two years in Quebec he was appointed curate and then rector of Sorel in 1839, which position he held until his death. Several years ago he was obliged to relinquish the more active duties of that rectory to an incumbent. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of the chapter."

Archbishop Bond thus speaks of him in one of his annual addresses to the Synod.

"Since we last met, five of our brethren of the clergy have gone to their Eternal rest. Canon Anderson passed away full of years. His active life as a missionary, and his faithful services to the stricken by the awful Ship Fever, are remembered now by few; but they are recorded in the Book of God's Remembrance. He had been invalided for many years and become almost unknown to this generation of churchmen. I can, however, testify to his sterling worth and simple piety, as well as to many spiritual gifts used on behalf of those who came under his influence. We were brothers in Christ and true friends."

Canon Anderson was officiating at Sorel during the stirring times of 1837-8-9, and was intimately acquainted



with the chief actors on both sides; during that famous period Dr. Wolfred Nelson, one of the Rebel Leaders, was a member of his congregation. His most intimate friend at that time was Sir John Colborne, Governor General and Commander of the Forces; by his influence Canon Anderson was appointed by the English Crown to the Rectorship of Sorel. Large numbers of the British officers were his close personal friends. It is no stretch of imagination to say that no man living then was better acquainted with the incidents connected with the Rebellion of 1837-8.

He was 67 years in Holy Orders, of which 62 were as Rector of Sorel. All his life he was a staunch old school churchman, fearless and outspoken in his convictions which he very strongly held.

AYLWIN, HON. JUDGE.—Born in Quebec 5th January, 1806,, father, Welsh and mother, Irish. Educated in Quebec, thence removed to Harvard College, U.S. Returning to Canada, he devoted himself to the study of Law. At 16 he was the interpreter in the Criminal Court at Quebec. Called to the Bar of Quebec in 1828. During 1837-8 Mr. Aylwin took the popular side and wrote many vigorous articles against the Government of the day. At the Union of 1841 he entered Parliament, representing the County of Portneuf. Following year he became a member of the Executive Council as Solicitor General of Lower Canada, remaining till 1843. Up to 1848 he had twice been elected for Portneuf and three times for the City of Quebec. In 1848 he became judge of the Queen's Bench and removed to Montreal in 1850. Up to 1867 he continued one of the brightest ornaments of the Bench. He died October, 1871. I find that he and Judge Badgley and Judge McCord are printed on the list of members of the Church Society of the Diocese of Montreal. No wonder that this Diocese was planted on such a sure and firm foundation, when it had such supports as its Bishop, and these three celebrated Jurists



whose names are inscribed on the roll of its greatest men. In proposing the first resolution at the annual meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese (which Society was analogous in every way to our present Synod), he gave utterance to these words relative to subscriptions—"This deficiency did not proceed from the rural districts, but from the City of Montreal. How is this? The city has always been distinguished for the aid it bestowed on literary and other societies. Indeed, he would make bold to say, that there is no more liberal city on the continent of America. It was the Church of England that first broke down the barriers that separated the Clergy from the Laity. We should show our gratitude for the liberty she has secured for us by giving in more abundant measure than has ever been asked at our hands. Our Church in Lower Canada now numbers 50,000 souls and of this number 30,000 belong to this Diocese of Montreal. The appeal to members has not been made sufficiently direct. More direct appeals should be made. We ought to give freely, as a voluntary free will offering as much or more than was exacted from us by Law, for the support of other Institutions."

BALCH, ARCHDEACON, D.D.—Was a Southerner of the U.S.A. He came as Canon to the Cathedral, to be connected with Canon Loosemore. The Cathedral debt was still hanging as an incubus over the Diocese. The genial doctor determined to wipe it off, which he did, and the beloved Bishop saw it, *his building*, free of debt before he died. Canon Balch did a great amount of good when in this Diocese, and when in his peregrinations in search of money for the Cathedral debt, the writer always took his duties in the Cathedral. After his busy life here he returned to the States and there died many years ago.

The Church of England in Montreal and throughout the Diocese, owes much to Canon Balch. The writer knows well the great work and labor of both the Canons

in the sixties when they were attached to the Cathedral of Montreal.

BADGLEY, HON. JUDGE.—Born in Montreal, 27th March, 1801. His father was a merchant of the city and represented it in the Provincial Parliament from 1801 to 1805. Finishing his education, he was called to the Bar in 1823. From 1840 to 1844 he was Commissioner of Bankrupts. In 1847 he was made a Circuit Judge, resigning on being made a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of Lower Canada in 1855. He continued such till 1862 when he was transferred to the Court of Queen's Bench, as assistant judge, and in 1866 appointed a Puisné Judge of that Court. From 1844 to 1851 he represented Missisquoi in the Canadian Assembly and for Montreal in 1854. He was a great Freemason, having been both District and Provincial Grand Master for England from 1849 to his death. He died many years ago.

At the annual meeting of the Church Society in 1858, a year before our Synod was formed, we find him seconding a resolution in which he says, "The extensions of the Episcopate had greatly increased the Episcopal Communion in Upper Canada, and its advantages were apparent; whilst here at home, none can deny the great benefits derived from the establishment of this Diocese.

"Let every one who knows the Bishop of Montreal recall his intercourse with him, let us recall the imperceptible, but certain Christianizing influence which he has acquired in this city and his active and zealous exertions in his Diocese, and you will all unite cordially in the words of the resolution and "acknowledge with thankfulness the success which, under the Divine blessing, has attended the labors of our respected Diocesan.' These were the last words of the resolution which was carried unanimously.

BAGG, STANLEY CLARK, J. P.—He was born in Montreal A.D. 1820. Educated in the city and at McGill College. In 1842 he was admitted to the notarial pro-

fession. After some time he abandoned his profession, giving all his time to the management of his estates, which were (after the Seminary) the largest on the Island of Montreal.

He inherited this vast property from his grandfather, John Clark.

Mr. Bagg took an active part in the rising of 1837-8, and was at the storming of St. Eustache, subsequently rising to the rank of Captain of Cavalry.

Made J.P. in 1859, he refused all requests as Mayor of Montreal or Member of Parliament, but took great interest in the Benevolent, Literary and Scientific Societies of the city. Especially in the Numismatic Society he took a deep interest as evidenced by his writings. He is the author of "Notes on Coins, Coins and Medals as Aids to the Study of Holy Writ—Numismatic Compendium of the Twelve Cæsars, Canadian Archæology, Tadousac, Legends of Durham."

He died on the 8th August, 1873, universally lamented. One of his daughters married the present Bishop of Ontario. His only son, Robert C. Bagg, is well known in Montreal.

BANCROFT, REV. CANON, D.D.—Was born in Montreal in the year 1819, being the son of Charles Bancroft, Esq., of that city. Dr. Bancroft received his early education in Montreal. When fourteen years of age he suffered a great loss in the death of his father, and shortly afterwards was adopted by his uncle, the Reverend Dr. Cutler, Rector of St. Anne's Church, Brooklyn, N.Y. Here he continued his studies at Columbia College, under Rev. Dr. Mulenburg for some years, and subsequently at Columbia University, New York, from which institution he graduated in Arts. Returning to Canada he was ordained by the Bishop of Montreal. Subsequently he was for a short time Curate of St. Anne's Church, Brooklyn, and later as Rector of St. Paul's Chapel, Quebec.

From Quebec he went to Montreal as Rector of St.

Thomas' Church, where he remained only a short time. His next parish was St. John's, P.Q. On the retirement of Dr. Campbell from Trinity Church, Montreal, he was appointed to that parish. On the demolition of old Trinity, the congregation removed to the Church on Gosford Street. Subsequently, owing to the rapid growth of the congregation, a larger church was necessary and the present stately structure was erected on St. Denis Street. There he continued his work until the year 1876, when, owing to failing health, he was obliged to resign his charge, and in the autumn of the following year died.

BANCROFT, REV. CHARLES, JUN. The Bishop thus speaks of him:—"He was not a member of Synod at the time of his death, but the honoured name he bore, which carries the older members of this body back in memory to his gifted father and his services to the church in years long gone by, will justify a reference to his name." Educated at the Montreal High School, McGill University and Caius College, Cambridge, he was ordained by the Right Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, first Bishop of Huron, in 1871. After serving for a time in that Diocese he entered this Diocese as missionary at Mansonville, and later as Rector of Knowlton. Born at Montreal. Graduate of McGill College. Ordained Deacon, 1866, and Priest, 1869, by the Bishop of Huron. Was Curate Trinity Church, Montreal; *Locum tenens* of Seaforth, Ont.; Curate of Woodstock, Ont.; Incumbent of Mansonville, Q. Rector of Knowlton, 1875. For some years he labored in the United States. Afterwards he returned to Knowlton where he lived till his death in 1906.

BARTLETT, REV. T. H. M., M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.—Chaplain to the Forces. Born in London. Ordained, 1838. Appointed Curate S. Mildred's and All Saints', Canterbury; Missionary, Shanty Bay, Can.; Military Chaplain in Montreal to 1842-70. After retiring from the Army he went to Drummondville, Ont., where he

resided a few years, then going to California where he lived till his death, some years ago.

The author was the assistant Army Chaplain whilst he was in Montreal and after he had left, the Chaplain for the Troops in Montreal, Hochelaga and St. Helen's Island. H. R. H. Prince Arthur was for two years an officer in the Prince Consort's Rifles (his father's regiment) and at the great funeral of General Windham (of Crimea and Indian fame) he attended it when Mr. Bartlett, Rev. E. Wood and the Author officiated as the clergymen.

BELCHER, REV. CANON.—Was born in England in 1827; went out to India in 1854 and was ordained by the Bishop of Calcutta, Deacon in 1856, and Priest in 1857. Was then appointed River Chaplain to Seamen's Mission at Calcutta in 1857, and stationed there during the Indian Mutiny. He left India on account of ill health in 1862 and for a short time did work for the Church Missionary Society in England and on the Continent. Leaving England he came to Canada in 1863 and was appointed minister to Thamesford, Ontario, by the Bishop of Huron in 1863, where he remained until appointed Incumbent of Grace Church, Point St. Charles, Montreal, by the Bishop of Montreal, in 1871, where he remained doing great work in that part of the city and for many years a well known figure at the annual Synod. He was a Canon of Christ Church Cathedral and also connected with the Theological College. He died January, 1889.

One of his sons, early entered the great establishment of Gault Brothers, now Gault's Limited, and is at present the general manager of that Institution in Winnipeg, Man. In honor of Canon Belcher's long and splendid career a Memorial Church has been erected in the locality of his labors. It is called "The Belcher Memorial Church." I may mention here that there are only two other churches in the Diocese styled Memorial. The Bishop Stewart Memorial Church of Frelighsburg and the Bishop Carmichael Memorial Church in Montreal, therefore the greater



distinction to the third being only a Presbyter of our Church.

BETHUNE, REV. JOHN, D.D.—First Dean of the Diocese of Montreal. He was born about the time his father arrived in Upper Canada. Ordained in 1814, and first settled at Augusta. In 1818 he became Rector of Christ Church, Montreal. In features he very much resembled his father, who had two of his sons both becoming high dignitaries in the Church of England, the subject of this sketch, the third son, John, being then Rector of Montreal, when Bishop Fulford arrived to take possession of his Diocese, and Alexander, the fifth son, who afterwards became Bishop of Toronto.

In the replies to the addresses presented to Bishop Fulford in 1850 on his arrival, the Bishop began—"Dr Bethune" (this address is found at the beginning of this volume in the Biographical sketch of the first Diocesan of Montreal). Through all the changes of chief Diocesan Pastors and meetings of both Provincial and Local Synods, he was ever ready to advise and counsel what best should be said or done.

He was elected several times as Bishop's Commissary, and for six months before the second Bishop was elected. At one time he was the only clergyman of the Church of England in the City of Montreal, now there are over forty resident. He died in 1873.

Bishop Oxenden thus speaks of him: "One who had grown up with the Church from her earliest days, had struggled with her in her infancy, and lived to see her in her prosperity, filling for many years an important and honored post in this Cathedral city—who not only took part in the deliberations of our Synod, but was more than once called to preside at its sittings, has been removed from us, leaving his strong mark behind him."

BETHUNE, STRACHAN, K.C., D.C.L.—Son of the late Very Rev. Dean Bethune, of Montreal. Born in Montreal, 1821, and educated by his father and in private schools.



Called to the Bar in 1843. Practised with the Chief Justice, Sir W. C. Meredith, created Q.C., by Viscount Monk in 1864. Was twice Batonnier of the Montreal Bar. One of the counsel in the celebrated case of the St. Alban's Raiders, 1864-5. Refused a judgeship more than once. But to the Diocese of Montreal he was of especial worth being connected with it from its commencement in 1850 to his death. As far back as 1886, he was presented by the Clergy and Laity for his work to the Diocese with a valuable silver service. Was made D.C.L. from Lennoxville in 1885. Sir John Abbott was a brother-in-law of Dr. Bethune and a life-long friend. He has died full of years and honors with a life spent in trying to do good and giving all his energies to God and His cause. *Requiescat in Pace.*

BROWN, REV. WILLIAM ROSS, L.T.—Born at Montreal. Licentiate of Theology, Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon, 1866, and Priest, 1867, by the Metropolitan. Was appointed Curate of S. Luke's, Waterloo, Q., then Incumbent of Holy Trinity Church, Aylwin. Afterwards went to the Mission of Mansonville, where he died. This is recorded of him:—

"The Rev. W. Ross Brown, Rural Dean of Brome, gave the prime of his life and strength to the Missions of the Gatineau. In his days toil and self-denial were unceasing in their demand, and he gave them without grudging. This missionary work is most valuable, though little realized and understood in the city. Mr. Brown is remembered still on the Gatineau with much affection."

BRYDGES, C. J.—Was born in London in 1827; at fifteen employed by the South Western Railway Company remaining 10 years with them and leaving as assistant secretary. In 1852 he was appointed Managing Director of the Great Western Railway of Canada and established himself at Hamilton. In 1861 a public banquet was given him for his services to the country and he was presented with a service of plate which cost \$3,000. At this time

he joined the Grand Trunk, continuing for many years its managing-director. Then he had the Government control of the I.C.R. and latterly he was agent for the Hudson Bay Company, at Winnipeg, where he died some years ago.

He is thus spoken of at the time of his death:—  
"Mr. C. J. Brydges has closed his useful and honored life while his memory is yet green in this Synod and the Diocese. I should not be able to recount all the good deeds done for the Church in Montreal by Mr. Brydges, during the years he discharged the duties of treasurer of the Synod. In energy he was untiring. In helpfulness he was loving and strong. Eloquence and wisdom were the fruit of his lips, and none who heard him will ever forget the tact and judgment with which he gathered up the salient points in each crisis of our diocesan history; brought order out of confusion, and made way for progress and stability."

BULLER, FRANK, M.D.—Was born near Cobourg, Ont., 1844. His father was educated for the Church of England, but declining came from England to Canada 1831. His family was and is still one of the principal families in the south of England. Everybody knows the general in the South African War—General Buller so often mentioned. Then Dr. Buller graduated in 1869, then went to London and the Continent to perfect himself in his profession as ophthalmist, etc.: On his return in 1876 to Montreal, he having been in Europe since 1872, he began practice being appointed to the General Hospital and Lecturer in McGill College. After a busy, useful and well spent life for the good of his fellow creatures he died some years ago.

CAMPBELL, MAJOR.—The Bishop thus speaks of him in his address 1872, to the Synod: "Another valuable member of the Synod is no longer with us. The seat which was occupied by our friend Major Campbell, is now vacant and we shall miss his kind and genial manner and

his wisdom as one of our Counsellors." He died some months before this meeting of Synod. His family are well known in the Eastern Townships.

CARSLEY, SAMUEL.—Was born on November 30, 1835, at Ellesmere, Shropshire, England, and died November 30, 1908, seventy-three years of age.

"Highly honored as a man of great business capacity and integrity, he also had wide influence as a public-spirited citizen and as a lover of his fellow men. Those in distress ever found in him a wise and effective helper. His grounds, put at the disposal of the little ones of the Infants' Home, the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, evidence clearly the tender heart of the strong business man. All moral and religious causes found in him an earnest advocate.

"His religion was not of the showy kind, but those who knew him best can testify to its true and practical reality. He was a worshipper at the Cathedral between twenty and thirty years and also a member of its Vestry. For twenty years he was on the Board of Governors of the Diocesan College to the cause of which he gave generously of his means, time and wise counsels."

CARTER, EDWARD, Q.C.—Was born at Three Rivers in 1822. He was the son of Dr. George Carter, and educated by Rev. Mr. Wood, one of the earliest teachers in the country. Afterwards he passed three years at the College of Nicolet, where he became a perfect French scholar. In 1838 he removed to Montreal, and in 1840 went to Quebec, and entered the office of Aylwin & Short. Both these men became judges and young Carter returned to Montreal and completed his studies in the office of Sir John Rose, afterwards being admitted to the Bar in 1845. In 1856 he published a "Treatise on Summary Convictions and Orders by Justices of the Peace," still recognized as an authority by Bench and Bar. In 1862 he became a Q.C. On account of ill health he accepted the office of clerk of the Crown, which he held for two years. Return-

ing to practice he was appointed assistant Professor of Constitutional and Criminal Law in McGill College, being associated with Judge Badgley. He received the degree of D.C.L. from McGill and that of LL.D. from Lennoxville, of which he was one of the governors. In 1871 he was elected by acclamation for the County of Brome in the Local Legislature. After a long life he died in Montreal some years ago.

CHAMBERLAIN, LIEUT.-COL. BROWN.—Son of Brown Chamberlain, M.D., and was born at Frelighsburg, Que., in 1827. Educated at St. Paul's School, Montreal, and McGill College, where he took the B.C.L. degree in 1850—the M.A. (hon.) in 1857 and D.C.L. in 1867. He was called to the Bar in 1850. After practising for two years, he became one of the conductors of the Montreal "Gazette" and one of the publishers of the same paper from 1853 to 1867. In 1854 he became a fellow and member of the Senate of the College and President of the McGill Graduates' Society. He was also Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures from 1857 to 1862, and the President of the same body from 1862-1865.

In 1862 he was appointed a Commissioner on behalf of Canada to the London Universal Exhibition. In 1867 he was returned to the House of Commons for Missisquoi and so continued till appointed Queen's Printer for Canada in 1870. He established the new printing bureau at Ottawa. After a long life in the public service he retired in 1891. Commanding the 60th Missisquoi Batt. V.M. for some years he received the C.M.G. from the Queen for his services in connection with the raid at Eccles Hill in 1870—and in recognition of his gallantry on that occasion he was presented, through H. E. Lord Lisgar with a sword of honor from the citizens of Ottawa the same year. Retiring from the force, he was permitted to retain his rank as a special case.

Col. Chamberlain married in 1870, Agnes, daughter of Sheriff Moody, of Belleville. This lady is well known

in Canadian literature as the authoress of "Canadian Wild Flowers," and other works. Copies of this work are now rare and bring a large price. After a long and busy life he died some years ago.

CLARK, FREDERICK DICHARD.—The Bishop thus speaks of him: "A native of Kent, England, died in April, 1906. He was an earnest and devoted churchman. He was for upwards of forty years a valued and generous member of St. Stephen's and in later years of St. Edward's Church. For many years he filled with conscientious care the post of churchwarden, and was for very many years, and almost without intermission, a delegate to Synod."

CLAYTON, REV. F. H.—Was born in Ireland, in 1840. Coming to Canada in 1864, he was, in 1871, ordained by Bishop Oxenden. For upwards of thirty years he was a devoted missionary of the Church, first at Bolton and then at New Glasgow. Outspoken, and possessing the courage of his convictions, he will be long remembered by those who were associated with him as fellow members of the Synod.

During the later years of his life his health was greatly impaired and after a few years rest from active duty he died in 1905.

CONSTANTINE, REV. ISAAC, M.A.—Born at Bradley Hall, Lancashire, England. Educated in England and at Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon in 1850 by Bishop of Quebec, and Priest in 1852 by Bishop of Montreal. First Parochial Charge in England. Incumbent of St. James' Church, Stanbridge East, where he remained till his death in 1900.

Bishop Bond thus speaks of him and of the other old pioneers who preceded him, in one of his addresses to Synod:—"The Rev. I. Constantine, after forty-two years at Stanbridge East, retired, only a few months ago, at the age of 74, desiring to spend his last days in England. His death occurred shortly after his arrival. But he was a ripe Christian, and the summons would not have



found him unprepared. Though quiet and unassuming, there were few men better known in the Synod, especially in his younger days, when he frequently spoke on the side of order and Church ritual. We, who are left of these workers in the mission field of those far-away days when the Church in this Diocese had hardly attained the age of independence, look around, and, missing the familiar faces, feel ourselves bereft. They shared with us the day of small things. They remembered the trials of ship fever and cholera, the difficulties and dangers of travel, unhelped by steam or electricity. Their places know them no more, and ours will soon be vacant. Younger men will be building on our foundation. What will they build? Wood, hay, stubble? God forbid! God, in His mercy, grant to these, our younger brethren, grace to build with the silver, gold, precious stones of Christ's own providing, so that in the day when every man's work shall be made manifest, ours may prove to be the true foundation Jesus Christ Himself, and theirs the good work which shall abide the trial and remain for ever."

Mr. Constantine was a great musician and attained the distinction of being called the Haydn of the Diocese. A picture of his beautiful Church is seen at another part of this volume. This picture was a gift of Mrs. Moore, whose family have been connected with Stanbridge for many years.

CRATHERN, JAMES.—Was born in Montreal, of English parentage, in 1830. His father died in 1832, when he was an infant, during the cholera epidemic of that year, as the result of having risked his life to assist a friend who was suffering from the plague. The son was then educated at Workman's School, which he left when he was fourteen years old, to take employment with the old firm of Ferrier & Co., with whom he learned the wholesale hardware trade.

In May, 1854, Mr. Crathern left this firm to start in business for himself, and with Messrs. John and Thomas Caverhill founded the business of Crathern and Caverhill on Custom House square.



About 1894 Mr. Crathern retired from the business, having acquired a handsome fortune.

Mr. Crathern was an old member of St. George's Church, for fourteen years having filled the position of Rector's warden during the Incumbency of the late Bishop Carmichael. He was largely instrumental in inducing the present Incumbent, Rev. Dr. Paterson-Smyth, to accept office, after which he retired from the wardenship. At the last vestry meeting of St. George's, Mr. Crathern was elected to represent St. George's at the Diocesan Synod. Amongst his various gifts to St. George's Church is its magnificent organ and echo organ, which is recognized as one of the finest in Canada, and was given by Mr. Crathern as a memorial to his wife and children some twelve years ago. He died at the age of 80 years.

CRAWFORD, JOHN.—Of Verdun. Born in Ireland in 1814. Came to Canada in 1829. Entered the service of Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montreal, afterwards paying teller in the City Bank. For years his time, after leaving the bank, was devoted to his own private business. He was interested in the Bank of Montreal, Montreal Gas Company, Vice-President of Molson's Bank and President of the Street Railway. He was for a long time Master of the Montreal Fox Hounds. He was for many years a constant attendant at the annual meetings of Synod and took much interest in its affairs. He married a sister of the Rev. Canon Ellegood. He died several years ago.

CUNNINGHAM, REV. T. E.—“Was one of the earlier students of our Diocesan College. He did a noble work as a Missionary before he was appointed to St. Luke's in this city. He was highly valued. His simple desire was to spend and be spent in his Lord's service. His death was a sore grief to them who knew him, and more especially to the congregation of St. Luke's.” He was born at Rawdon in 1856. He graduated at McGill, M.A. in 1883. His death occurred in 1901.

CURRAN, REV. W. B., M.A.—Born at Kingston. Graduate University Queen's College, Kingston, and Bishop's

College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon, 1861; Priest, 1862, by the Metropolitan. Appointed Curate Trinity Church, Montreal; Rector of St. Stephen's, Montreal, and Honorary Canon of Christ's Church Cathedral; Rector Trinity Church, Galt, 1873, and Rural Dean, County of Waterloo, 1876. He was afterwards Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton, and Commissary for the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Canada. He removed to a fine Rectory near Nottingham, England, where he resided till his death some years ago.

CUTHBERT, MISS.—The Bishop says: "I would wish gratefully, yet with a sense of deep loss to the Church through the death of the donor, to notice the munificent gift that has been given to the parish of Berthier (en haut) of two valuable farms, the proceeds of which are to be applied towards the endowment of that parish. Miss Cuthbert, during a long and devoted life, never ceased to aid and assist, with open, generous hand, the Church to which she belonged, and her wish as to the final gift, without being ordered in writing, was so well known, that on her death it was at once willingly carried out by her immediate relatives. In naming the late Miss Cuthbert, I name one whose high Christian character and devoted zeal in all mission work and in private charity, has set a bright example to all blessed as she was blessed with earthly blessings, and I can only hope that her holy example in life and death may not be without many followers."

DAWSON, SAMUEL E.—Son of the Rev. Benjamin Dawson, of P. E. I. Came to Montreal in 1847. Afterwards removed to Halifax where Dr. Dawson was born in 1833. Returning to Montreal years after, he became a partner with his father as booksellers and stationers under the name of B. Dawson & Son. After the retirement of the father the name was changed to Dawson Brothers. He was one of the promoters and founders of the Dominion Bank Note Company, 1879, and of the Montreal News Co., 1880. Subsequently he was President of the

Board of Arts and Manufactures, P.Q. He was one of the earliest contributors to the Canadian "Monthly" and wrote extensively for the "Star," "Gazette" and "Toronto Weekly." He published "A Study of Tennyson's Princess" which LeSueur pronounced "The Best Study of the Poem that ever appeared," also monographs on the Cabots and the Land-Fall of 1497. He received the degree of Lit.D. from Laval University in 1890, and was appointed Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery of Canada in 1891. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1893. He remained Queen's Printer till he died some years ago.

In connection with the Church of England he was a well known figure in Montreal, and his large establishment in St. James Street, was a rendezvous of all the Clergy, Dawson Brothers supplying all the books, etc., which they required. Some of the best books on all subjects of Literature were published by his firm. Authors ever found him ready to assist them in their literary ventures and when he left for Ottawa and the establishment was closed a blank seemed to fall on St. James Street.

DAY, J. J., Q.C.—Born in London, 1805. He came to Montreal in 1828. Studied Law with Wm. Walker, Q.C., and called to the Bar in 1834. After the troubles of 1837-38 he entered the Montreal Corporation and then secured Viger Square to the city in perpetuity. It was by his promptitude that the bequest of the Hon. D. B. Viger, which was in danger, through the inactivity of the Civic Authorities, of being irretrievably lost, that the City of Montreal now possesses this beautiful square.

Mr. Day also with some others founded the Montreal High School. It was affiliated with McGill College and stood as an adjunct to that Institution. He also was one of the promoters of Mount Royal Cemetery. He was conspicuous during 1849 when the Rebellion Losses Bill was passed and History informs us of that troublous time. In 1862 he received his Q.C. After a long and momentous life, he died in December, 1898. His family were well

known in Montreal. His eldest son became a lawyer in Troy, U.S. His second (now dead) was the Consul General for Chili in Canada. His third became a lawyer in Montreal. His eldest daughter married the late Henry Wilkes, D.D., his second married Ch. Burgess, Buenos Ayres, S.A., and the youngest is best known as the wife of the late revered and lamented Bishop Baldwin, whose son is Rev. Day Baldwin, of Montreal, now retired from clerical duty.

DRAKE, WALTER.—The Archbishop says of him: "Walter Drake, according to his means and influence, served both rich and poor in our community. He will be greatly missed in Synod, and on the Executive Committee. A gift in perpetuity has been made to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, of the interest of the sum of \$250, to be held by trustees appointed by Walter Drake, the donor, in memory of his wife. I desire that suitable acknowledgment shall also be made of this very timely gift. Mrs. Drake was one of our most consistent and useful Church workers. Quiet and unobtrusive in her charity, she was greatly beloved for her amiability and Christian virtues."

DUVERNET, REV. EDWARD, A.M.—Born in the Island of Ceylon. Educated at University of King's College, Fredericton, N.B. Ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Fredericton, and Priest 1852 by the Bishop of Montreal. Was appointed to Hemmingford, Q. Honorary Canon of Christ's Church Cathedral, Montreal, then Rector of Clarenceville. He died some years ago.

The Bishop thus speaks of him: "Canon DuVernet had retired from active service some time before his death, not so long ago, however, but that he is gratefully and lovingly remembered for fervent piety and devotion to the Church's work by many of the older Christians to whom he ministered." His son has now attained to the high position in the Church as Bishop of Caledonia.

DRUMMOND, SIR GEORGE E., K.C.M.G., C.V.O.—Born at Edinburgh, 1829, educated at the High School and University. Came to Canada in 1854. Soon after-

wards he became attached to the staff of the Bank of Montreal. He was quickly promoted and served as manager at Kingston, London and Ottawa.

Sir George's first permanent connection with Montreal was when he assumed the practical management of the great Sugar Refinery, established by the late John Redpath. He continued the manager till 1874, when the mill was closed for five years. After this period when the mill opened under the name of the Canada Sugar Refinery, Sir George became the president.

He was appointed to the Senate by Sir John McDonald and through all the regime of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he was the Chairman of the Banking and Commerce Committee. He joined the Citizens' League and Board of Trade, where he after became president. Besides being President of the Bank of Montreal and the Sugar Refining Company, he was President or Vice-President of many other large concerns, especially director in the C.P.R., Mexican Electrical Company, Rolling Mills, Flour Mills, etc., etc.

He was a man of high culture and encouraged sport, chiefly golf.

Sir George's collection of curios and paintings is one of the best in Canada.

He received the C. V. O. at the Tercentenary of Quebec, 1908. But above all his honors and appointments, Sir George and his estimable lady will stand out conspicuously in the annals of Montreal as the founders of that good Samaritan Institution. "The Home for Incurables" on Sherbrooke St., opened in 1894, and since then greatly extended. The management of the Home is under the Sisters of St. Margaret an order of Anglican Sisters. Lady Drummond is one of the best known workers in several philanthropic female societies and received high encomium from Lady Aberdeen.

DRUMMOND, DR. W. H.—Was born at Currawn House, County Leitrim, Ireland, 1854. Educated when the family came to Canada at the Montreal High School. Studied



Medicine at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and graduated in 1884. He was for some years in general practice in Montreal, holding at the same time the Chair of Medicine Jurisprudence in the Faculty of Bishop's College. He was always fond of fishing and all outdoor sports, and took considerable interest in fish culture and of the preservation and propagation of game. Accordingly he was Vice-President of the Laurentian Club and President of the St. Maurice Club, both being fish and game associations. He was also President of the Montreal Kennel Club, and owned one of the best silver mines of Cobalt.

However, he is best known to the general public as a poet and that of dialect poetry. Among the earliest of his genius in this line were "The Papineau Gun" and "The Wreck of the Julie Plante." They attained an immense success and popularity all over Canada and the United States, and are now included in every standard collection of humorous verse in both countries.

For the Queen's Diamond Jubilee he wrote "The Habitant's Jubilee Ode" and above all he wrote for Albani a song, "Le Grand Seigneur" which was sung by that great Canadian artist during her last American tour. Latterly he made a new poem of considerable length in the French Canadian patois, which many pronounce the author's best. He married, 1894, May Isabel, only daughter of Dr. Harvey, M.R.C.S., of Savanna la Mar, Jamaica, W.I. He died universally regretted on 6th April, 1907.

Besides Dr. Drummond's humorous verse, he wrote some very fine poems, one called "Strathcona's Horse," which he did in my forming "Anthology of the South African War," was much admired and another, "Glencoe" in Irish patois for the same work in 1901. After all his work and good to his fellow man let the prayer be softly said over him, "Requiescat in Pace."

DUNKIN, JUDGE.—Was born at Walworth, England, in 1812, spent two years at University College, and one year in Logic at Glasgow. The family came to America and in 1833 he was Greek Professor of Harvard College.



In 1835 he resigned and married a daughter of Dr. J. Barber whose sister was the lamented and well-known Miss Barber, ever in good works in Montreal.

In 1837 he came to this city and edited the "Morning Chronicle." In 1838 he was offered the post of Secretary to the Education Commission. In 1841 he was Assistant Secretary for Lower Canada, remaining thus to 1847. He had the year previous been admitted to the Bar. Practising in Montreal till 1862, he removed and settled at Knowlton. Afterwards he became member for Drummond 1857-8, and sat for the 7th and 8th Parliaments for Brome. On Confederation he was elected both to the House of Commons and the Quebec Parliaments and became Treasurer of Quebec. Resigning his seat in the Quebec Council in 1859 he was made a Privy Councillor of the Dominion as Minister of Agriculture resigning in 1871 when elevated to the Bench. He is best known as the promoter of "The Dunkin Act," which has done untold good for the Province. Bishop's College conferred on him the degree of D.C.L. Before this he had been made Q.C., in 1867. After a busy and eventful life, he died some years ago at Knowlton, P.Q.

DYDE, COL. JOHN.—Was born at Altona in Denmark. The French Revolution was then at its height. His father having been obliged to go to Paris on urgent business, sent his wife to this town for security. It was soon after taken by the French, under whose flag the Colonel was born. Mrs. Dyde, disguised as a sailor with her young son concealed in a clothes basket escaped to Hamburg and afterwards reached Paris where her husband and many Englishmen were held as prisoners for speaking too freely about the Revolution. They were afterwards released. In 1810 the family came to New York, and in 1813 moved to Boston, and then in 1814 came to Montreal. Young Dyde at once joined the Militia and soon became Sergeant-Major, Ensign and Adjutant. In 1817 he joined the Northwest Company and in 1819 returned to Montreal, and married in 1822. After this he made

two voyages to the West Indies and was both times wrecked.

In 1831 he was made Inspector of Ashes, a great article of value in those days. In 1833 he was appointed Lieutenant, and Adjutant of the Garrison Artillery. In 1837, at the outbreak of the political troubles, he raised a company of Grenadiers in one day and became senior officer. After the rebellion in 1838 the "Loyal Quebec Volunteers," as they were called, were disbanded, but in November of the same years trouble again breaking out, he was transferred to the "Montreal Light Infantry" where he remained to the end of the rebellion.

In 1855 he was appointed Lieut.-Colonel of the Montreal Rifles now the Prince of Wales. In 1860 he was appointed Commandant of the whole active force in Montreal and afterwards received the high rank of full Colonel. Latterly he in 1866 commanded the 2nd Brigade composed of all the Volunteers. In 1868 he retired from active service after fifty-four years. He was appointed by H. M. the Queen as one of her Aides-de-Camp in Canada and at eighty years of age he died beloved by all, a soldier to his death. In the midst of all this military career he attended to his Church duties and took great interest in the affairs of the Diocese.

ELLIOTT, THOMAS.—The Bishop speaks thus: "We have received a bequest of \$150, less tax, for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, from the executors of the will of the late Thomas Elliott, Esq., of Shawville. Mr. Elliott was a true and faithful member of the Church. As a Church, we are indebted to the Elliott family for more than money, although the fact should be noted, that the sum now acknowledged on behalf of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund is the fruit of industry and labor, and not a gift out of boundless wealth. But more than this, two sons have been sent from the parental homestead to be partakers with us in the ministry of the Word. May the spirit of God move others to follow this good example, and devote themselves and their gifts to the sacred work,

not because they are actually rich in the things of this world, but because they are moved thereto by love for the Lord Jesus."

EVANS, CANON HENRY JAMES.—Born at Woodhouse Rectory, Ont. Is a graduate of Trinity College, Toronto, was ordained Deacon in 1863, and Priest in 1865, by the Bishop of Huron. He was Curate of Port Rowan, Ont., from 1863 to 1866; Rector of Holy Trinity Church, Christieville, Que., from 1866 to 1878; Incumbent of Lachute, Que., from 1878 to 1884, and City Missionary in Montreal from 1884 to 1890. He was Hospital Chaplain in Montreal from 1884. In 1890 he became Incumbent of All Saints' Church. He was made Canon of Christ Church Cathedral in 1897.

The Church of All Saints was entirely founded by Canon Evans. Through his continual energies and pluck it was built and lately became out of debt. During the deadly smallpox epidemic in Montreal, he was one of the most indefatigable Clergy of the city. At the end of the scourge he and a Sister of St. Margaret's Home received, from the Corporation of Montreal, a fine cash donation for their exemplary display of courage and Christian philanthropy during that trying time.

EVERETT, THOMAS.—Born in London, England, in 1840. He was educated at Denmark Hill Grammar School. He came to Canada in 1859. Took his Theological Course at Bishop's College, Lennoxville. During his thirty years he was stationed at Mascouche, afterwards at Longueuil and later in the Mission of Bristol. After this he resided in Montreal and helped in so far as his health allowed him. He died June 17, 1906.

At his death the following appeared in one of the Montreal papers:—"Although the deceased retired from active service several years ago, there are many friends who can testify to the great zeal that he showed for his Church and the simple unostentatious life of a Christian gentleman, which he lived, performing such occasional duties as his health permitted and ever ready to aid and counsel those in trouble."

GARTH, CHARLES.—Charles Garth was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, England, in 1822. Coming to Canada with his parents in 1826, he passed the whole of his long life in Montreal.

In his early manhood he became a devoted member of Trinity Church, of which he was for many years warden and delegate to the Synod.

He was one of the most energetic and successful men of business in Montreal and though so immersed in secular duties, he was ever ready to offer his wise counsels and experience in the affairs of the Church. For many years he filled the office of Treasurer of the Diocese. He was also Treasurer both of the Provincial and General Synods. At his death a blank was felt throughout the Diocese difficult to fill. After a long and useful life he died in 1905.

GAULT, A. F.—Youngest son of Leslie Gault, of Strabane, Ireland. Born there, 1833. Came with his parents to Canada and educated at the Montreal High School. In 1853 he established the firm of Gault Stevenson & Co., dissolved in 1857. He and his brother Robert then formed the company of Gault Bros., existing to this day. Mr. Gault was one of the principal men, perhaps the most so, in the manufacture of cotton and woollen goods—for his current title was "The Cotton King of Canada"—being president of all the principal mills in Canada. He was connected with too many commercial institutions to mention here. He declined all political preferment, but in matters connected with his Church he was a "rara avis." A true Christian and believer in the Church of England, he did enormous good to the Diocese at large and Montreal in particular. He was connected with all its institutions, such as the Robert Jones Convalescent Hospital, The Andrews Home and, above all, the Diocesan College. This may truly be said to be the result of his generous gifts and constant care. In 1894 he received a testimonial from the Bishop, Clergy and Laity. He well deserved this, for his \$150,000 for the Endowment of the Diocesan

College deserved more than mere thanks. The College was opened in the summer of 1896 and then Mr. Gault handed over to the Bishop the title deeds and other papers. After a busy life he died 7th July, 1903, as Archbishop Bond, his great friend in Synod, said of him—"Friend of the Church, Friend of Humanity, we are deeply grateful to you."

GAULT, ROBERT L.—Robert L. Gault died in 1895, aged 64. He was among the most devoted members of St. George's Church, Montreal. He was a man of benevolent spirit, as also of great amiability of character. As a business man he was possessed of ability of a high order, and although his life was deeply absorbed in business pursuits, he ever took an intelligent and loyal interest in every good work undertaken by the Church.

GRIBBLE, REV. JOHN.—Born at Exeter, England. Educated at Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon, 1854; Priest, 1855, by the Bishop of Montreal. Appointed, Portage du Fort; Malone, N.Y.; Port Colborne; Rector S. James', Port Dalhousie.

In 1864 Rural Dean Lonsdale says in his annual report of this indefatigable man, when he was stationed at Portage du Fort in the "Ottawa district:"—"Some idea may be formed of the extent of Mr. Gribble's labors when it is known, that after the duties of Sunday, he returns to Havelock every alternate Monday, leaving home at 4 a.m., *during winter and summer*, crosses over to Calumet Island, holds services there, thence to the Colonge for similar duties, and then proceeds as far as the settlement on the Black River, so that by the time he reaches home he has *walked ninety-five miles*." It is owing to such zeal and earnestness that the Church's missions in this Diocese now extend to nearly 100 miles above the City of Ottawa.

May each man's prayer for him be "Requiescat in Pace." These were the men to whom the present Diocese owes its now grand proportions and steady increase. He died years ago.



FOSTER, MRS. HIRAM.—The Bishop thus speaks of her death:—"The death of Mrs. Hiram Foster, of Knowlton, removes from us one of the staunchest and most devoted church women of the Diocese. A woman of strong character and great ability and zeal for her church, her influence, through the many years of a long life, was always on the side of good. Her death came to her gently at the last, and closed the earthly record of one who always kept before her the old Church Code of Christian-living, duty towards her God, and duty towards her neighbour."

FRANCIS, WILLIAM.—In one of the reports we find the following about Mr. Francis and what the Bishop says of him.

"The death of Mr. Francis, 29th July, 1905, at eighty-seven years, removed one of the oldest citizens and merchants of Montreal.

As a member of the Church of England, Mr. Francis' connection with St. George's Church went back to the days of its vigorous life and work in all parochial organizations, when the congregation worshipped in the old building, in the Sunday School, and by his administrative ability made the school what it has ever been, one of the largest and most efficient schools of the city.

Mr. Francis proved himself always a generous supporter of all the schemes and charities of his Church, Parochial or Diocesan. The Congregation of St. George's owes him a special debt, handing to the Rector, one day, a cheque to remove what had been pointed out to him, as a very undesirable incumbrance for a parish like St. George's.

Mr. Francis was for years a member of Synod, representing one of the country parishes, and as long as he was able took his place in the annual Assemblies as they came round. His record stands as a good Churchman, a good Christian, one faithful in all things as opportunity offered and as God prospered him. One of the old school, he was conservative in his ideas in parish and general church work, but not without sympathy and interest in the new generation of persons and things, which he lived to see grow up about him."



FULTON, REV. CANON, M.A.—Canon Fulton died suddenly at St. Vincent de Paul, at the age of 72. Having completed his preparation for the Ministry at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, he was ordained Deacon in the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Quebec, in the year 1848, by the Bishop of the undivided Diocese of Montreal and Quebec, and was licensed to the Mission of Franklin and Havelock. In the following year he was advanced to the Priesthood, and in the faithful exercise of his office he continued for 33 years in charge of the same Mission. He was subsequently appointed to the Parish of Lower Lachine, where he laboured until 1889, when on the death of the Chaplain of the Penitentiary of St. Vincent de Paul, he succeeded him in that position. Canon Fulton filled for a number of years the office of Rural Dean of Iberville, for the duties of which he was peculiarly fitted by reason of his methodical habits. In 1886 he resigned this office, and in recognition of his long services to the Church, he was appointed by the Bishop as an Honorary Canon in Christ Church Cathedral. Canon Fulton was a man of simple, unobtrusive piety. He was a faithful and sympathetic friend, an able minister of the Church, and, above all, a humble and diligent servant of the Divine Master.

FYLES, REV. THOMAS W.—Born at The Hermitage, Enfield Chase, Eng. Educated at Westminster, York Diocesan Training College. Ordained Deacon 1862; Priest 1864 by the Bishop of Montreal. Appointed to Longueuil and Laprairie, then Iron Hill, then Rector of Cowansville. After remaining some time he went as Chaplain to the Quarantine Station of Grosse Isle and remained in the Diocese of Quebec till his death. Mr. Fyles was a celebrated Entymologist and had such a large collection that the Federal Government purchased it for some thousands of dollars. One or two of his poems are found in the Author's Book, "The Harp of Canaan" and were highly appreciated.

HALL, HON. JOHN S.—Born in Montreal, 1853, son of John S. Hall, a lumber merchant of the city. He was

educated in Lennoxville and McGill College, B.A. of the latter 1874—and graduated B.C.L. in 1875 and called to the Bar in 1876. For a considerable time he was in partnership with Sir J. A. Chapleau, and when the latter was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, Mr. Hall succeeded him as the head of the firm. He was made Q.C. by the Marquis of Lansdowne in 1887, and received the degree of D.C.L. in 1895. Entering the Militia he rose to be Major and retired in 1895. He was elected member for Montreal West, Quebec Legislature, from 1886 to 1890, and again from 1892 to 1897. He was the Provincial Treasurer from 1892 to 1894, when he retired from the Government and then occupied an independent relation in the Conservative party; afterwards he went West and remained there till death, a few years ago.

HALL, HON. R. N.—Judge. Born at Laprairie, 1836. Educated at Burlington University, U.S. B.A. 1857. Practiced Law for many years at Sherbrooke, P.Q., was twice Batonnier of St. Francis District and elected in 1878 Batonnier-General. Created Q.C., by Marquis of Lorne, 1880. Received degree of LL.D. from Bishop's College, where he was Dean of the Faculty of Law. Sat for Sherbrooke in the House of Commons from 1882 to 1891, when he was appointed a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench in 1892. He continued in this position till his death, a few years ago.

HAMILTON, HON. JOHN.—Born at Quebec in 1827. Originally the family came from Scotland. He was the third son of Col. George Hamilton, of Hawkesbury, and educated in Montreal. A member of the firm of Hamilton Bros., he is closely connected with the Bishop of Ottawa, now Metropolitan and Primate being his elder brother. He was also connected with the Bank of Montreal as a Director, and President of the Merchants Bank.

In 1860 he was elected to the Legislature of United Canada for Inkerman and was so till Confederation. Called to the Senate soon after; he remained a Senator till his death, some years ago.

His son, who died in Colorado a few years ago left \$100,000 to the funds of the General Hospital besides large benefactions to private individuals and public institutions.

HENDERSON, REV. WILLIAM, D.D.—Born at Londonderry, Ireland. Graduate Trinity College, Dublin, with Classical and Ethical Honors. Ordained Deacon 1857, by the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and Priest 1858, by the Bishop of Meath, Ireland. Appointed Brompton Ralph, Eng.; Monksilver, Somerset, Eng.; Ballymore, Westmeath, Ireland; Pembroke, Ont., Canada, St. Luke's, Cleveland, U.S.; St. John's, Keokuk, Iowa; St. Paul's Cathedral, Virginia City, Nevada; St. James', Eureka, Nevada, U.S.; Rector of Dunham, Q., and Examining Chaplain to the Metropolitan. Principal of Montreal Theological College, and Canon of Christ's Church Cathedral. Has published "Exposition of Article of Creed," "He Descended into Hell," "Essay on Baptismal Regeneration," "Lectures on Total Abstinence" and other works.

This is written of him: "The Rev. W. Henderson, D.D., Canon of Christ Church Cathedral and Principal of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, was born in the historic city of Londonderry, Ireland, May 22nd, 1834. Having graduated B.A. at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1855, and received the Divinity Testamur, he was ordained Deacon, by Lord Auckland, Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1857, and Priest by the Bishop of Meath, in 1858. He was curate at Brompton Ralph, and Monk Silver, Somerset, Eng., and Ballymore, Westmeath, Ireland. He then was Rector of Trinity Church, Pembroke, Ont. Rector of St. Luke's Church, Cleveland, Ohio. Assistant to Bishop Whittaker, at Virginia, Nevada, and Rector of Eureka, Nevada. Returning to Canada in 1872, he was appointed Rector of Dunham, and Examining Chaplain to Bishop Oxenden. In 1877 he was called to his longest and most important charge, the Principalship of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, a post he filled for twenty years.

"Here his ripe scholarship, both Classical and Theological, found full scope for employment, and here in the training of many young men for the Ministry of the Church, the great work of his life was accomplished. In 1878 he was appointed Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, and in 1888 received the Degree of D.D. from his University, Trinity College, Dublin. Eminently humble, holy and consistent in his life, character and ministry, he laid all his care, gifts and great attainments at the feet of the Lord, striving in a most arduous and responsible position, with untiring zeal almost to the last, to glorify God, to magnify the name of the Lord Jesus, and to serve and edify his Church and people. He strove to develop in his students a Missionary spirit, and to make his College a Missionary centre. Under his prayerful and fostering care, it grew from its very humble beginning to its present promising and important proportions; and almost tragic did it seem, that he should lie in death beneath its roof, while the beautiful and commodious home of the College he so loved was opened and consecrated to its future work. It has been the prayer of many hearts that the mantle of his piety and learning may fall upon many of those who are his sons in the faith. He died in 1896 at the age of 62 years."

HICKS, WILLIAM H.—Born at Portsmouth, England, 1816. After teaching school for fourteen years in England he came to Montreal in connection with the Colonial Church and School Society—when the Normal Schools were established in the Province, Mr. Hicks was made Professor of English Literature, Sir Wm. Dawson being President. In 1871 he resigned the situation on account of old age and retired from actual work. He died many years ago. His son, Frank Hicks, was for years one of our most popular teachers in Montreal.

HOWARD J. W., of Chambly.—By the death of Mr. Howard the old historic Church of England there lost a loyal and devout member.

For many years he filled the office of Church Warden

and was a delegate to the Synod till his death, and always took a deep interest both in the spiritual and temporal affairs of the Church.

He married the only daughter of the late Mr. Bartlett, Military Chaplain, when her father, as such, was stationed in Montreal. Mr. Howard died a year or two ago.

HUNTINGDON, HON. S. L.—Was born at Compton, 1827. Was the schoolmaster at Waterloo when Archdeacon Lindsay took charge of his first parish of Frost Village. Between the two there arose a very close friendship. Mr. Lindsay prepared the future statesman for Confirmation and rendered him what assistance he could in fitting him for the College. In 1853 he was called to the Bar. In 1856 he became proprietor of "The Waterloo Advertiser." In 1861 he was elected to the House of Commons for Shefford. In 1863 he became Solicitor General, East. In the Liberal Cabinet of McKenzie he became President of the Council. In 1865 was Postmaster General. In 1870 he resigned.

Mr. Huntingdon is best known to Churchmen by his attendance for many years as a delegate to the Synod of Montreal, where his sage addresses generally resulted in arranging matters which were then getting complicated and mixed. After a long and busy life he died some years ago.

HUTTON, JAMES.—Was one of the large wholesale hardware merchants of Montreal and Treasurer of the Diocese for many years.

The Bishop in one of his annual addresses thus speaks of him.

"We have to mourn the loss of one who was actively identified with the work of the Church in this Diocese for nearly half a century. Mr. James Hutton was a leading member of the Synod from its institution, and for many years he filled the office of treasurer. How kind and helpful he was to the clergy you all know. Especially was this the case in the early days of diocesan self-support, when the low state of the mission fund made it sometimes necessary that the salaries of the mission clergy should



be paid in advance. This he did rather than that any should go empty and disappointed away. In character he was simple and devout, a sympathetic and firm friend, an honorable and upright man. His judgment was excellent, and his advice, often backed with substantial help, was at the service of all who claimed it. Those of his contemporaries, who enjoyed his intimate friendship, will never cease to regret the loss of his cheerful, affectionate companionship."

HUTTON, MRS.—The Bishop says of her: "A legacy of \$500 has been received from the late Mrs. Hutton for the Superannuation Fund, which is most acceptable. Mrs. Hutton was, like her husband, deeply attached to the Church in which she worked continuously, through a long and active life, to the great advantage of every society with which she was connected. I mention her with affection, and venerate her memory."

JOHNSON, REV. THOMAS.—Born at Brampton, Westmoreland, Eng. Ordained Deacon 1815, by the Archbishop of York; Priest, 1817, by the Bishop of Carlisle. Rector of Hatley, 1819 to 1830. Incumbent of Abbotsford, 1830 to 1851. Retired 1852, and died many years ago. He was one of the Clergy who welcomed Bishop Fulford to Canada in 1850.

The Bishop thus speaks of him: "One of our oldest missionaries has been called to his rest during the past year, the Rev. Thomas Johnson, appointed to serve in the Diocese of Quebec in 1819. Mr. Johnson was placed on the retired list in 1852, when the S. P. G. made mention in their annual report of his faithful missionary services. Leading a quiet healthful life, in the scene of his early labors, our aged brother lived far beyond the allotted years of man, and died honored and beloved by all around him."

JOHNSTON, REV. JOHN.—Born at Toronto. Ordained Deacon 1838, and Priest 1840, by the Bishop of Quebec. Appointed New Carlisle; March; Honorary Canon of Christ's Church Cathedral, Montreal. Incumbent of St.



James', Hull, and Chaplain to the Senate, Ottawa, which he held to his death some years ago.

The History of this Parish and that portion of the Diocese of Montreal is one of the most interesting features of the book. The beginning was undoubtedly due to Philemon Wright, and his godly wife. He had made several trips from Moburn near Boston before and in 1800 he and his family and a noble band of five others and their families, fully equipped with everything necessary to settlement in the Ottawa Valley. They travelled the whole distance with their teams, sleighs and loads. Starting from Boston, by way of Concord they journeyed along Lake Memphramagog to Montreal. They found our Metropolitcal City of this century, a gloomy looking little Town of about 7,000 inhabitants. They describe the town surrounded by an old wall about 15 feet high with battlements and other fortifications. The houses were built of grey stone with sheet iron roofs and iron window shutters. The streets were narrow and crooked.

Traineaux, drawn by French ponies, and toboggans loaded with furs and drawn by several dogs in tandem were the sights which met the eyes of the little band of New England U. E. Loyalists—Leaving Montreal they followed the north shore of the Grand River, as the Ottawa was then called to the foot of the Long Sault. At this point they left the last signs of any settlement. They then cut their way through the bush to the head of the Rapids. The rest of their journey was made on the ice. The time occupied on the journey was ten days from Montreal to the Chaudière. The women and children slept in the covered sleighs, and the men wrapped in blankets grouped themselves around the fires. Mr. Wright says: "I never saw men so cheerful and happy."

After their houses were built, Mr. Wright having obtained title to 22,000 acres of land, some of it by grant but most by purchase, thus began the foundation of what is now the City of Hull.

Other settlers soon came from the old home near

Boston, and among them a Congregational Minister (Mr. Meech). When Rev. Charles Stewart, of Quebec Diocese, as travelling Missionary on his arrival at the settlement found that the people on Sunday met in the school house for services of the Prayer Book, he advised that they should have a Church, but it was not till 1820, that Lord Dalhousie gave them a sum of £500, if the people would raise a like sum. This incentive ended in a Church begun in 1823, and finished in 1824, and name St. James' Church. It was consecrated six years after, 1830, by Bishop Stewart, he, in the intervening years, having become Bishop of Quebec.

Their first pastor was Rev. A. Ansley, of the S. P. G., marks the beginning of the regular work of the Church—hence St. James' Church, Hull, is the Mother Church not only of many Missions on the North side of the River Ottawa, but also of the fine and flourishing churches in the City of Ottawa and its vicinity.

JONES, R. A. A.—He was the only son of the late Hon. Robert Jones, of Montreal, and was born at Iberville, then called Christieville, 70 years ago, and was educated in this country, being called to the Montreal Bar, where, however, he never practised. On his father's death in the late '70's, he left for England, but maintained all his life a close touch with Canada, visiting here every two years. He was prominent in Canadian charitable affairs, having built, with his sister, the late Mrs. Arnott, the Robert Jones Convalescent Home for Sick Children, Verdun, in memory of his father, and quite recently having donated \$10,000 to the Children's Memorial Hospital. When in Montreal, as a member of the Church of England, a memorial window was placed by him in St. George's Church, to the memory of his father.

He died not long ago at his sister's home in England.

JONES, REV. WILLIAM.—Born at Tavistock, England. Educated St. Paul's, Southsea. Ordained Deacon, 1843; Priest, 1844, by the Bishop of Quebec. Appointed St.

Armand, West; Eaton; Bedford; West Farnham and Incumbent of St. George's Granby. Died long ago.

KAAPCHE, REV. J.—He was a German and at first Catechist, and then had the charge of a large settlement of Germans in the far north of the Ottawa River. His hard and terrible work as an ordained clergyman can never be known. Yet in one of his reports he tells us that on many occasions he carried provision through these wilds (notably flour) on his back for the poor Germans sometimes for a distance of 20, 30 and 40 miles.

The Rural Dean says of him: "The good deeds of our departed Brother shall be had in remembrance, but it was owing to incessant toil that the foundation of his fatal illness was laid." He died many years ago.

KERR, W. H., Q.C.—Mr. Kerr was one of our most distinguished advocates in Montreal. He was, too, a good churchman and perfect gentleman. He was engaged in many important cases in the courts and by his death the city lost a man whose high legal attainments combined with quiet gentlemanly bearing secured for him the confidence and warm regard of the community, but only those who enjoyed his personal friendship knew his real worth.

The most important case in which he figured was that of the "St. Alban's Raiders," during the American Civil War. With him were associated the late Sir J. J. C. Abbott, and Hon. Mr. Laflamme, afterwards Minister of Justice of Canada. These three able Jurists were triumphant in acquitting the Raiders from being extradited to the United States. This was the most celebrated case in the courts since the days of 1837-8.

LEACH, VEN. ARCHDEACON WILLIAM TURNBULL.—Born 1805, at Berwick-on-Tweed, Scotland, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Turnbull) Leach. Educated at Berwick, and Stirling, entered the University 1823; graduated M.A. 1827, and in 1828 commenced his Divinity course extending for three years. During the whole of his College life he was indebted to the liberality of his maternal uncle, William Turnbull, Esq.,

of Forthbank. He was licensed a minister of the Church of Scotland in 1831, and came to Canada under the auspices of the Glasgow Church Society. In 1834 he was elected Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, and during his ministry there had no inferior share in the proceedings which led to the founding of Queen's College, Kingston. About seven years afterwards he resigned, and received Holy Orders from Dr. Mountain, Bishop of Quebec, who was licensed to St. George's Church, Montreal, then newly erected, which position he held for nearly twenty years, having as his assistant for many years the late Archbishop, then the Rev. W. Bond. After his resignation of St. George's parish he held that of Lachine for some years. In 1854 made a Canon of Christ Church Cathedral by the Metropolitan, and in 1865, Archdeacon of Montreal and the Bishop's "Domestic Chaplain."

Among those who ministered to the sick and dying Irish immigrants at Point St. Charles, in the year of the ship fever, Archdeacon Leach was foremost, so much so that when the great memorial was raised to their memory he was invited to lay the foundation stone, and the silver trowel is now in the possession of his family.

Dr. Leach's work in connection with McGill College is so well known that it is not necessary to more than refer to it here. He was vice-principal of the University and Dean of the Faculty of Arts for many years, in addition to holding professorships in Mental and Moral Philosophy, English Literature and Logic and Classics.

He died in 1886 revered and beloved by the Clergy of the Diocese among whom he had spent his long and arduous life, and by hundreds to whom he had ministered. A tablet has been placed to his memory in St. George's Church, where he labored so long. An old friend speaking of his work there said, "As former first minister of St. George's he became widely known as a theologian of extensive reading and deep learning, and as a liberal-minded, pious man, earned for himself the unqualified esteem of even those who differed most from his religious convictions."

\*Bishop Bond thus speaks of him in his address to the Synod the year he died :—

“In the course of the year the Church has been called to mourn the loss of one of the most gifted of our Clergy. The Venerable Archdeacon Leach was not so well known to the younger members of Synod as to those of his own generation. But we who knew him in the prime of his life and work remember him as a man of unusual talent, original in thought, graceful and gracious in expression, kind and good alike in his public and private relations. Failing health, added to natural reserve of character, prevented of late years the assumption of that prominence in our councils to which his experience and high qualifications entitled him; but he has left his mark in the Church and City, and both those who listened to him as a preacher and those who enjoyed his instructions at McGill University, will give him an honoured place amongst the Fathers of the Montreal Church.

LINDSAY, VEN. ARCHDEACON.—Born in England. Graduate of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon, 1851, Priest, 1852, by the Bishop of Montreal. Appointed to Frost Village, 1851, it being subsequently (1862) united to Waterloo, where the late Hon. Lucius Seth Huntingdon, afterwards Postmaster-General in the Cabinet of the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, was then the village schoolmaster. Between these two young men a fast friendship grew up, and the future Archdeacon prepared the future statesman for confirmation, and rendered what assistance he could in the way of fitting him for college. Rector of St. Luke's Church, Waterloo, and Rural Dean, till his death.

The Bishop thus speaks of him to the Synod :—“The Venerable Archdeacon Lindsay lingered for many months in pain and weakness, showing to the last the loving unselfish disposition which characterized the days of his strength and active service. All who knew him, loved him; all could depend on him as a friend and brother in



Christ. For singleness of mind and personal devotion to the cause of Christ, he was unexcelled. We may say of him in apostolic words, 'forgetting the things which are behind, he pressed forward to the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus,' even the salvation of souls, the souls of them to whom he ministered, which he counted his joy and crown.

Archdeacon Lindsay was a member of the old Church Society, and assisted at the founding and organization of the present Diocese of Montreal, in 1859, and was a delegate from it to the Provincial Synod of Canada, up to the time of his retirement.

In 1873, the Rev. Archdeacon Lindsay was a candidate at the Provincial Synod for the Bishopric of Algoma, at the time when that Diocese was first erected, and only lacked one vote of election. In 1874 he was appointed Rural Dean of Bedford, and two years later was named Archdeacon. He received the degree of M.A. from Bishop's University in 1856, and in 1895, the degree of D.C.L. was conferred. The Archdeacon built the Churches at Fulford, Frost Village, and Waterloo, and opened the missions of Boscobel, South Ely, and Warden. He was always very active and energetic, and the amount of work of which he was capable in his later years astonished even those who knew him best.

In the early days it was not unusual for him to hold a service in Frost Village in the morning, and at Magog, twenty miles distant, in the evening, with a miserable road between. On one occasion it is recorded that he took entire charge of a family in his parish afflicted with small-pox and eventually contracted the disease himself.

With his retirement from the active work of the ministry in the spring of 1898, the Church of England in Canada lost one of its most pious, useful and loveable workers. His resignation from the Rectory of Waterloo was accepted with great reluctance. The immediate cause of this step was a severe illness.



Upwards of twenty-five years ago he voluntarily relinquished his income from the clergy reserves in order that North Shefford and Roxton might be erected into a separate parish.

The Archdeacon was present at the inaugural meeting of the General Synod of Canada, as a delegate from the Diocese of Montreal. He was for many years an active member of the Council of Public Instruction and an ardent advocate for the improvement of the elementary school system of the country, and a firm believer in the policy that public money should not be applied to the support of denominational schools. He was also, and always, an ardent advocate of the temperance cause, was foremost in temperance work in the county of Shefford. He was vice-president of the corporation of Dunham Ladies' College since its founding, and one of its most active and generous supporters.

LINDSAY, REV. ROBERT, M.A.—Was born in London, England, and came to Montreal in 1845. He volunteered next year to nurse and care for the sick and dying, and did so through the epidemic, finally taking the fever. He was very ill. When recovered he went to Lennoxville. There he worked in the outlying districts, opening up Sunday schools and taking services for clergymen in need of help.

He was ordained in 1850, given charge of four townships, Brome, Sutton, Potton and Bolton. He made Knowlton his head-quarters, Col. Knowlton having given a tract of land and contributing largely to the building of a church and parsonage. Mr. Lindsay began services in Knowlton and Sutton, and gave week day services at many outlying new settlements.

About 1861, parishes began to be formed. Knowlton and Brome Corner had their regular services. Then at the surrounding settlements weekly services were regularly held.

His throat gave out, and he went to London, England, for change. While there, he spent his time collecting

money for forming endowments for the different churches which he was establishing. This work, begun in so small a way, is now helping materially to sustain church work in these townships. He brought with him from London a schoolmaster for the Church School at Knowlton, and which is now the Knowlton Academy. The schoolmaster and his son afterwards both became clergymen. Among other parishes established was Iron Hill, where he not only superintended the building of a church but guaranteed \$200 for three years towards the support of a clergyman, and induced Dr. Bancroft to guarantee the same. The schoolmaster of the Knowlton school became the clergyman of Iron Hill. About the year 1855 a building that was used for a church was purchased in Mansonville and a clergyman was sent there and it became a regular parish from that time. About the same time Mr. Lindsay helped to start the Bolton Church. Churches were built at Bolton Springs and Bolton Centre. These have been maintained as church parishes ever since. Travelling over roads such as existed at that time was a hardship difficult to realize by those who travel over those roads to-day. Brome Corner Church is one of the many churches which profited by the endowment fund collected by him in London in 1854. In connection with this church, the valuable help given Mr. Lindsay by the late Judge McCord, who also gave \$100, must be mentioned. In every way the Judge helped on this good work, and the church was called "St. John" because he bore the name of John.

In 1861 Mr. Lindsay had another break-down. He had started a mission six miles south of Sutton, at Abercorn, and also started church work in Glen Sutton. In all these places churches are now established as separate parishes.

Mr. Lindsay was the first clergyman to give up the £100 sterling, annual grant, which was received from the S. P. G. It looked as if he were doing wrong as only three hundred dollars a year remained to him to live upon, but he believed that his parishioners would think

him worthy for so doing and he was right, they soon made up the amount and the £100 sterling went to help on other mission work in its earliest stages.

The ship fever had left Mr. Lindsay with its effects. In 1875 he could no longer do the hard work connected with country oversight. Mr. John H. R. Molson at this time offered him the living of St. Thomas Church in Montreal. Here Mr. Lindsay spent the last fifteen years of his life, busy as usual at all kinds of good works. He was largely instrumental in the establishing of the "Charity Organization," "The Girls' Friendly Society," and others. He obtained a regular annual grant for the children of "The Ladies Benevolent." He was one of the founders of the Ministerial Association, and in the parish of St. Thomas, as in the many other missions which he founded in the Eastern Townships, his name has remained a household word, a model and ensample of what the Church of England clergyman ought to and can be.

LONSDALL, VENERABLE RICHARD, M.A.—Educated at the Youghall School, by the Rev. J. L. Catter, LL.D., and prepared by W. C. Taylor, LL.D., for entrance to Trinity College, Dublin. Is an M.A. of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

He was born in Youghall, Ireland. In 1839 he reached Quebec, having been sent out to Canada by the Bishop of London, after passing examinations and having an appointment from the S. P. G. Society of England. His ordination took place at once, by the Bishop of Quebec, 1839, who sent him to Kingsey where he labored for years. He was priested in 1840. For the education of his family, he removed then to Quebec in 1847, the year of the ship fever and like others he caught the disease and slowly recovered. A change being found afterwards necessary, he removed to Laprairie, having also Longueuil, La Forte, and La Cadie. Here he labored for twelve years. On his first visit to Longueuil he found the church building in a disgraceful condition—"Cattle used to take shelter in it and all the windows were broken."

Immediately he set about the remedy—Baron Grant gave him a grant of money for the purpose and the present pretty church is the result of his labors. In this extensive field he labored for years till 1859 (our Synod's Nativity) when the Rectorship of St. Andrews was offered to him by the Bishop and accepted. On his appointment to this Parish Bishop Fulford named him Rural Dean of St. Andrews. He remained for 25 years as the Rector and when he retired had the satisfaction of knowing that the churches of the Gatineau increased from nine to forty-nine with twenty-two clergymen in charge.

In 1870 he was elected a Canon of the Cathedral of Montreal and two years after promoted to be Archdeacon of St. Andrews.

The Author has always had a warm feeling towards St. Andrews. It was there that he was advanced to the office of Priest by Bishop Fulford, when he held an Ordination for the Ottawa District in 1866, and he can never forget the kindness of the Rector and family and other members of the Church for himself and candidates to be ordained during the few days he was there in St. Andrews.

To show, to what dangers the early pioneers of our Church, were liable—the following incident in the life of Archdeacon Lonsdell is here recorded.

One day he was endeavouring to reach the home of a settler and became lost in the woods—and never reached his own home until next day when he arrived all "battered." He related his experience which was that in the intense darkness, he had walked into a mill pond, and water up to his neck, through which he reached the mill, and rested there all night until day-light told him where he was, when he resumed his journey home.

LOBLEY, REV. JOSEPH ALBERT, M.A., D.C.L.—Born at Liverpool, Eng. Graduated B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1863, with Mathematical and Classical honors. Ordained Deacon, 1863, by the Bishop of Winchester;

Priest, 1864, by the Bishop of Ely. Elected Fellow of his College, 1865. Appointed, in 1873, Principal of the Diocesan Theological College, Montreal, then Principal of the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Now dead.

LOCHART, REV. A. D.—Was born at Stirling, Scotland, June 26, 1823.

When still a child the family moved to England where he was educated. He prepared for his future work at the S.P.G. Training College, London.

Completing his course, he was sent out to Canada in 1849. In 1850 ordained deacon at Lennoxville by Bishop Mountain, and priest the following year by Bishop Fulford.

His first charge was the mission of New Glasgow and Kilkenny, where he remained for 14 years.

About 1864 he removed to the parish of Lacolle. During his tenure of this charge he was also for about 7 years chaplain to the troops of Fort Lennox, Isle aux Noix. After about 12 years of work in this parish, he was appointed to the parish of Ormstown. Here he remained for about 23 years, until his resignation and retirement from active work in 1898. He then removed to Montreal, where he made his home until his death on March 4, 1905, at the age of 82.

Quiet and unassuming, yet full of zeal in his work, loyal and faithful to the Church and the Church's Head, he did good and lasting work, and was one of that band of early missionaries who laid broad and deep foundations of church life and work in the Diocese of Montreal.

LOVELL, JOHN.—Came from Ireland to Canada in 1820. Born in Ireland. Mr. Lovell was always, during his whole career, one of the largest printers and publishers in Montreal. In his younger days he was an enthusiastic defender of Canadian Rights and in the Rebellion of 1837-8 displayed much courage and alertness on the government side.



As early as 1859, the year of the institution of the Synod of Montreal—the Writer and Author had his first volume printed at his establishment—the same building in which the offices and publishing are carried on at the present day. Again in 1860 he published the Author's "British-American Reader"—a book which was adopted in all the schools of the Province, and which in 1866 was revised and issued (2nd edition). In the same years 1866 he printed for the Author the "Harp of Canaan," which afterwards was stereotyped and largely used in Convents and Schools. In the same year he printed for the Writer, his "Battles of the World," a large 8vo volume of 500 pages, extensively used by military men and sought after yet.

In 1874 he published for the Author his "History of Scottish Song," dedicated to the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, a book well spoken of both in Canada and the United States.

But the two greatest works which Mr. Lovell published were his large 4to volume, in 1875 "Biographies and Portraits with History of Montreal," which now sells at nearly three times its published price of \$10. For this book the Author raised nearly \$5,000 in six months towards its publication, the photographs alone costing \$2,250.

The other in 1892 was a heavy 4to of over 500 pages, beautifully gotten up in the establishment and far ahead of all past publications. "The Gazetteer of Montreal" with over 500 sketches and many first class photogravures by Desbarats, and has been placed by the Author of the "Montreal Star Almanac" as No. 3 of 100 best books on Canada.

It is, however, to the Diocese at large that Mr. Lovell and the present firm are best known. Throughout all the years of the Diocese of Montreal, the House of Lovell has printed the annual reports. From the commencement of the Diocese to the end of the Church Society, when it was finally merged into the Synod of Montreal, and from



the beginning of the Synod with only two or three exceptions, they have printed the annual reports. I have before me now, the first report 1859, of the Diocese of Montreal, and the last 1909, and nothing shows the expanse and development of the Diocese as looking at these two reports. That of 1859 contains 60 pages, a modest looking report; that of 1909 a thick one of 230 pages.

John Lovell is best known by his Directories and Series of "Lovell's School Books" and Geographies. He was also greatly connected in other prominent works.

He died in July 1, 1893, universally regretted as a public spirited man who had done very much for his adopted city.

His eldest son is following in the footsteps of his father and lately issued a work "The Genesis of the Churches," which for beauty of workmanship cannot be equalled in London or New York.

MACKAY, HON. JUSTICE.—The Bishop speaks of him in his annual address 1888: "The Hon. Mr. Justice Mackay died in fulness of years and honor. An upright magistrate, a true gentleman, a dutiful and worthy son of the Church, and a humble, devout Christian, his heart and hand were ever ready to help, both in promoting the evangelization of the world, and in the relief of human want and suffering. His was a most unselfish nature, prompting him continually to assist in all works of beneficence and piety. His death has left a void in most of our charitable and benevolent institutions where for many years his advice was a most valuable support, while his liberality was exercised to the full extent of his means."

MCCORD, JOHN, SEN., HON. JUDGE.—He came from Antrim, Ireland. Born in 1711, he died at "The Grange," Montreal, 1796. There is no family so intimately connected with the History of the Country as that of McCord. He had two sons, John and Thomas—John died in 1822, without heirs. Thomas, the younger, owned the greater part of Griffintown and a street in that locality still bears his

name. He represented the West ward of Montreal in Parliament, and died in 1824. He left two sons, John and William, the latter was a Justice of the Peace at the Rebellion of 1837. He had one son Thomas, who afterwards was Honorable Judge McCord of the Superior Court. Hon. John S. McCord left two sons, the elder is the well-known David McCord, K.C., and Robert, who died some years ago, and who was an officer in the British army. The Diocese of Montreal is indeed greatly indebted to Judge Aylwin, Judge Badgley and Judge McCord, in its early years of existence as these three learned men were of inestimable help and value to Bishop Fulford when organizing this Diocese. Many a difficult problem and point were safely got over by their united efforts. The present generation knows nothing of the difficulties appertaining to the final foundation and settlement of the Diocese—in its legal aspect—its various workings and careful oversight by the Bishop and his firm advisers. The names of these three judges appear continually in all the Reports of the fifties and earlier sixties and what they did—and gave of their time and substance towards the growth of the Montreal Diocese can never be known.

David McCord was for some time an Alderman of the city, but retired to private life some years ago. His wife is one of the best writers of poetry in the Dominion. Several of her pieces (written for the book) are found in the Author's "Anthology of the South African War," and have been greatly admired. These pieces, mostly upon Queen Victoria and her death are worth having.

MAITLAND, CAPTAIN.—Bishop Fulford thus speaks of him in his annual address to the fifth Synod in 1863:

"Ever since I have been in this Diocese, Captain Maitland has been one of the most active and consistent laborers among us in all works connected with the Church and her various Institutions, and who, as a man of consistent life and piety, deserves honorable mention here and elsewhere." He died many years ago.

MASSEY, REV S., was for years the City Missionary and did a great amount of good in that capacity. The Bishop says:

"In the late Rev. S. Massey the Church lost a warm and faithful friend. He entered the ministry of our Church late in life, and showed the ardor and hopefulness of a young man. The affectionate devotion with which he embraced the pure missionary work of this city told plainly of his singleness of heart and love for the cause of our Lord and Master."

MERRICK, REV. JOSEPH.—Born at Cork, Ireland. Ordained Deacon 1862, Priest 1866, by the Metropolitan. Appointed Curate, Berthier; Missionary at Mille Isles and Morin. Incumbent of St. John's Church, Kildare Died years ago.

MERRICK, REV. W. C., M.A.—Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. M. A., Bishop's College Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon, 1849; Priest, 1850, by the Bishop of Quebec. Appointed assistant, St. John's; Missionary, East Frampton, then Berthier *en haut*, where he resided till his death many years ago. His work, etc., is seen in the sketch of Berthier under the item of the present Incumbent.

MILLS, REV. R. D., M.A.—Born at Eganville, Ont. Graduate of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon 1869, and Priest, by the Metropolitan. Appointed Curate at Knowlton. Incumbent of St. John's, West Shefford.

MERVYN, REV. W. A.—Died in Montreal, 1895. Mr. Mervyn was born in Dublin, and educated at Trinity College. He subsequently entered the service of the Government, with employment which took him to many places on the continent of Europe. He came to Canada about eight years before his death, and his thoughts inclining him to the Ministry, he entered the Montreal Diocesan College. Having completed the usual course with distinction, and having had some experience of parochial work as a layman in the country parts of the Diocese, he was

ordained by the Bishop, and appointed to the new Parish of Montreal Junction. His labours in this Parish were abundantly blessed. A church was erected, and the general machinery of Church work set in active operation. About two years before his death, Mr. Mervyn was invited to accept the duty of Assistant Minister at the Cathedral, where he speedily secured the love and respect of that important congregation. His early death deprived the Church of a faithful and devoted clergyman, whose character and abilities gave promise of much future usefulness.

MILES, H. HENRY, LL.D., D.C.L., was well known throughout the Dominion for his invaluable labors in connection with the cause of education. He was born in London, 1815. Dr. Miles was educated in part at Exeter, and finished in Edinburgh and Aberdeen, including medical studies.

In 1845, by invitation, he went to Lennoxville to fill the chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the University of Bishop's College, also the office of Vice-President, a post which he held for twenty-one years. During this period he took great interest in educational matters, and did no inconsiderable amount of literary work outside of his special labours. He took part, in a course of public lectures in the Mechanics Hall, Montreal, when he delivered two on the subject of "The Ventilation of Dwelling Houses and Schools," which was published in pamphlet form, and circulated gratuitously at the expense of members of the Merchants' Exchange.

Dr. Miles was one of our most efficient Prison Inspectors for some years before his death and the writer in his official capacity as Chaplain had many an opportunity of noticing his steady and alert inspection.

He died August 4, 1895.

In 1866, he resigned his office at Bishop's College.

Dr. Miles, in the year 1863, had the degree of LL.D. conferred on him by the University of Aberdeen, and the same by the University of McGill, Montreal, in 1866.

He was also a D.C.L. of Bishop's College. In 1867 he was elected President of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers, and in the same year, when the Geographical Society of Quebec was founded through the efforts of the late Hon. P. Fortin, M.P., aided by Dr. Miles and other warm friends of such enterprises, he was chosen one of its vice-presidents.

Dr. Miles wrote a good deal for educational and literary magazines, and did important work in preparing text books for use in the public schools of the Dominion. He was the author of a "Child's History of Canada," the "School History of Canada," and of a larger work, entitled "Canada under the French Regime," etc. Dr. Miles was a member of the Church of England, as might be inferred from his connection with Bishop's College.

His son, Henry, is in the wholesale drug business and is well known in Montreal. He is one of the proprietors and editor of the "Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal," is one of the incorporators of the Montreal Philharmonic Society, a governor of the Montreal Dispensary and a member of the Board of Trade.

At the present time and for some years past he has been one of the most indefatigable men in clearing the atmosphere of Montreal from the low estate into which it had fallen by mismanagement on the part of its council, and the results are now being seen already in the new organization legally elected to rule the city.

MOFFATT, HON. GEORGE.—Was born in County Durham, England, on the 15th August, 1787. He came to Montreal at 15 years of age and entered the counting house of Gerrard, Yeonan & Gillespie in 1800. He became connected with the Bank of Montreal in 1817.

In November, 1832, he was made a Legislative Councillor and for all his long life he was a well known figure in the Episcopal Church. After living for 65 years in Montreal he died in 1865 in the 78th year of his age.

He was also one of the pillars of the Church in its



infant years, and his name figures always in the proceedings of the Church Society and Diocese and in all their reports. To me it seems remarkable that no portraits of these old judges and important laymen of the Diocese in its early days as well as some of the Pioneer Clergy do not adorn the walls of the place of the annual meeting of the Synod. Surely some rich Laymen of the Church should see to place them there.

MONTGOMERY, REV. HUGH.—Was a native of Belfast, Ireland. Born 1812 and came to Canada in 1832, and settled in Ontario. Entered the ministry of the Methodist Church 1835. After some time in this ministry he came to the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Montgomery was ordained Deacon 1854, and Priest 1855, by Bishop Fulford, and was appointed to the Parish of Sutton, where he remained for four years in 1854. He then came to Philipsburg, October, 1858. There was then but one Church in the whole parish of St. Armand West. He immediately took steps for building a church at Pigon's Hill, and was active in collecting money and superintending the work. The Church was called St. James', and was opened in 1859, the year the Synod of Montreal was constituted. He continued Rector of the Parish of St. Armand West till 1872. For many years before his death, the gradual growth of cataracts on both eyes caused partial blindness, but his mind was always bright and unimpaired. He died August 2, 1893, and on his monument erected by his widow is engraved the verse:

"At evening time it shall be light."

He was one of the oldest and most faithful laborers in the Eastern Townships.

MOORE, HON. HENRY P.—He was born at Rhinebeck, N.Y., in 1799, moved to Moore's Corners, now called St. Armand Station. On his majority he farmed for some time, then went into business at Bedford for a few years. Named a J. P. at 22 years of age. Retiring from business



he returned to his ancestral home and took a prominent part in the battle of Moore's Corners in 1837, being officially thanked by Sir John Colborne. In 1841 he was appointed to the Legislative, which office he held until Confederation in 1867. He was chairman of the Rebellion Losses Committee, which Bill when passed and signed by the Earl of Elgin, caused the Burning of the Parliament Buildings in Montreal, the Library being also then burned. Mr. Moore was deputed by the Parliament to visit the Federal Government of the United States as well as the different States to replace those books which were lost. The President of the United States as well as many of the Governors of the various states gave liberally what he wanted.

At Confederation, the position of Senator passed to the Hon. A. B. Foster and Mr. Moore received that of the Provincial Legislative Council.

His family is connected by marriage with another well-known family of Stanbridge East—the Cornells, whose name is mentioned as one of the originals in the creation of the first church in that locality—Zebulon Cornell and whose descendants represent the parish in this Jubilee of Synod, viz., Mat. Cornell and C. Moore—uncle and nephew. Another of the family is Z. Cornell, K.C., of Bedford, who is married to a daughter of the writer and Author of this volume. Mrs. Moore, sister of the above two brothers Cornell, is a lady of great merit as her position as President of the Missisquoi Historical Society shows. She is and has always been a staunch supporter of the Church which was begun by her forefathers.

MUSSEN, REV. THOMAS W.—Canon, D.C.L.—Born in Montreal in 1832.—Educated in this city at the High School. Entered McGill College, where he studied for two years, then went to Lennoxville University, to study for the Ministry in 1849, remaining there nearly five years. Being too young for Ordination, the Bishop appointed him Lay Reader and Catechist, in charge of the Mission of Sherrington, under Rev. Gerald de Courcy O'Grady,

stationed at Huntingdon. Was ordained, 1855, Deacon by Bishop Fulford, afterwards doing duty for a time in the chapel, in the old Burying ground (now called Dufferin Square), which chapel was then connected with Christ Church Cathedral." In 1856, he went to Europe, and spent two years in travel. Returning in 1858, he was "Locum Tenens" at Christieville, for Rev. J. McLeod, who had leave of absence for one year. During this year he not only attended to the duties of the Parish, but also supplied the place of teacher of Latin and Mathematics in the High School, St. John's. In July, 1859, Mr Musseh and Rev. E. Wood were ordained to the Priesthood, by Bishop Fulford, at St. John's. Mr. Mussen was appointed to "West Farnham," as it was then called. It was only a mission then, but he was sure this place had a future, and was firmly convinced that some day it would become a railway centre, which has taken place now.

At that time his ideas were considered Utopian, but he never lost faith. He had several tempting offers of work in other fields, but he loved his people and remained with them all the years of his Ministerial life. He was very successful in his work, had great influence, and was the means of bringing several into the ministry and many into the Church. There was only a small log church in this Mission and a squatters shanty, which served the purpose of a parsonage.

The little church was soon enlarged, a chancel was added and a porch and bell-tower built, the whole encased in brick and neatly finished.

When he assumed charge, the income, from every desirable source, including the grant from the "Mission Fund," amounted to the 'noble sum' of \$300. A few years passed, and all this was changed. The parish had ceased to be a burden upon the Mission Fund; was self-supporting, and had become a Rectory. In 1867 he built a "Church School," and carried it on for ten years, then sold it to the Town Corporation for an Academy. The

money thus obtained, together with some generous subscriptions from members of the congregation, was used in the building of a spacious "Parish Hall," which was fully equipped for all parochial work.

He now thought it time to try to accumulate money for the building of a new rectory, which he did, devoting the offertory, on the first Sunday of each month, to the "Rectory Fund."

In 1877, he was appointed "Rural Dean of Bedford," which office he held for eight years. This was a very large Deanery. In 1885, it was divided, and there are now four or five Rural Deans appointed to the same district, which at that time, he served alone. In 1886 he was appointed Canon of "Christ Church Cathedral." All this time the "Rectory Fund" was increasing. Two members of his own family gave liberal donations with the result that in 1882, the rectory was built, at a cost of \$2,800 perfectly free of debt. It was considered one of the finest country rectories. The church, the rectory, the parish hall, all stand at equal distances from each other in one of the most valuable Church properties in the Diocese.

Canon Mussen was a man of culture and erudition, and was remarkable for his knowledge of Greek and Hebrew—he daily read his Greek Testament. He was also a lover of Art, and possessed a large collection of coins and engravings by the old Masters; also a rare collection of old books. These he got by great diligence and economy. He was largely endowed with the Grace of Humility—never in any case, putting himself forward. Yet, he had the courage of his convictions, and was perfectly fearless in advocating and defending what he believed to be right.

He was genial and hospitable and took great pleasure in entertaining his friends. He had the faculty of making friends and also of retaining their friendship. He loved his parish and his people, and was always ready to serve

them whether by night, or by day. He was highly esteemed in the community in which he lived—all classes and religious showed him the greatest respect and affection. Few men have so truly earned this distinction. He was permitted to enjoy his new home for nearly ten years, and died there February 20, 1901.

NEVE, REV. F. S.—Was born in England, and belonged to an old English family of Norman descent, whose military ancestor had chosen the motto "Le Bon Temps Viendra." Although qualified by birth and education, to move in the most refined society, he, like the saintly Bishop Stewart, preferred to rough it in the wilds for the good of souls.

Shortly after his arrival in Clarendon he bought a farm and built a small log house on it, which became the centre for the next four years, of a wonderful missionary activity. Never intermitting the Sunday services at Clarendon, he opened mission stations in Bristol and Onslow, at Fort Coulonge and Portage du Fort, also at Litchfield. Many baptisms and other clerical duties were gone through. In his seventh year of incumbency he baptised 99 persons.

In 1847 he again bought another farm near the church, which is now the Shaw property. Here he spent seven more years. In 1854 he sold it and left Clarendon on being appointed to Huntingdon. He remained in Huntingdon for some time until he retired from actual work and passed the rest of his life in Grenville. He died in 1879.

His daughter married the late Mr. Everett, another of our old clergymen whose sketch is given elsewhere. Mr. Everett was well known in Montreal and his wife as a great worker for the Church. To both of these clergy, the writer of this book who knew them well breathes the fervent prayer, *Requiescat in pace*.

NORMAN, REV. RICHARD WHITEMORE, M.A., D.C.L.  
Born at Bromley, Kent, Eng. Graduate of Exeter Col-

lege, Oxford. Ordained Deacon, 1852; Priest, 1853, by the Bishop of Oxford. Appointed to S. Thomas, Oxford. Head Master of S. Michael's College, Tenbury, and subsequently Warden of Radley College, till 1866. Examiner to the Faculty of Medicine, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and Classical Examiner of the Montreal Proprietary School. Honorary Fellow of S. Michael's College, Tenbury, Worcestershire; D.C.L. of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and Vice-Chancellor of the University, 1878. Curate of St. James the Apostle, Montreal, and Honorary Canon Christ Church Cathedral, 1878. Has published: "Occasional Sermons," "School Sermons," "Manual Prayers for the use of Schools," "Teaching of the Church on Absolution and Confession" (3 sermons), "Single Sermons E. G.," "Toleration, the Duty of Churchmen," "S. John, a Lesson to Churchmen at the Present Day," "Obedience to Law," "The Ministry of Angels," "Thoughts on the best mode of Conversion of the Heathen." He died some years ago.

NYE, REV. HENRY WASON, M.A.—Born at Paulton, Somersetshire, Eng. Educated at Woodhouse Grove School and London University, England. M. A. Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon 1861 at Geneva, N.Y.; by the Bishop of Western New York; Priest 1870 at Montreal, by the Metropolitan. Appointed Professor of Latin at De Veans College and Rector Church of the Epiphany, Suspension Bridge, N.Y. Incumbent of Holy Trinity, Iron Hill. Rector of Bedford. Retired and now living at Kansas, U.S.A.

O'GRADY, REV. G. DECOURCY.—"I cannot omit to mention the death of the Rev. G. DeCourcy O'Grady, who both in the Synod and Diocese at large and in his own peculiar work had earned for himself a good name among us. He was, as a scholar, also, most useful, having been appointed again and again to conduct the examinations at the University of Lennoxville, where his loss will be very much felt." He died in 1863. The above is from Bishop Fulford's speech to the Synod that year.



PHILLIPS, MRS. CHARLES.—The Bishop says in 1892: "By the will of this wealthy lady, lately deceased, the 'Sustentation Fund' has been further endowed with \$10,000, the Montreal Diocesan Theological College and the Church of St. James the Apostle each with a like amount, and Trinity Church with \$5,000. These gifts are very timely, and we receive them with gratitude, as an expression of Mrs. Phillips' affection for the Church of England. Through a long life passed in this city, she manifested from time to time (by the exercise of liberality towards it) her deep affection for the Church in which she worshipped on earth, and we trust, by the grace of Almighty God, she is comforted now in the everlasting presence of her Lord and Saviour."

PYKE, HON. GEORGE.—Was born in Halifax, N.S., 1775. Practised in Quebec as a Barrister, was Solicitor Attorney-General and Advocate General. He was promoted to the Bench of Montreal, 1820—Well known for his great judgment of the Court, maintaining the claim of the Church of England to McGill College, but which by mismanagement has been lost to that body. He retired in 1844 and went to live at his country residence at Hudson, which he named "Mount Victoria." He died at Hudson in 1851, aged 76 years, and left three sons—George, of the Prothonotary's office for many years, who died in 1882, John, a doctor, who died at St. Andrews in 1847, and James W. Pyke, who was ordained in 1841, and appointed to the Mission of Vaudreuil. In 1891 he celebrated his Jubilee of fifty years in the same Parish. He died in 1896.

PYKE, REV. JAMES.—Was born in the city of Quebec, 17th September, 1816. He was ordained Deacon in 1839 and Priest in 1841, by the Bishop of Quebec, and was appointed to the Parish of Vaudreuil, including Hudson, Como and Cote St. Charles. Here was his first, and last and only charge, where for 56 years he performed the duties of his sacred office faithfully and lovingly, not



seeking preferment, but satisfied to fill the lot to which the great Head of the Church had called him.

Under his incumbency, St. James' Church, Hudson, was built in 1842, and subsequently twice enlarged; and St. Mary's Church, Como, was erected in 1866.

"On the 22nd day of March, amid the people so long the objects of his tender care, and the scenes and surroundings of a long and active life, he passed to his well-earned rest and reward at the age of fourscore years, less one, deeply regretted in death, as he was highly respected in life by all who were privileged to enjoy his friendship or acquaintance."

The above is from one of the annual reports 1896-7.

ROBINSON, REV. FREDERICK, M.A.—Born at Waterloo, Q. Educated at Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon, 1847; Priest, 1848, by the Bishop of Quebec. Appointed Coteau-du-Lac, 1847; Incumbent Rougemont and Curate Abbotsford, 1848. Had also with the latter temporary charge of Granby and Milton, 1850, of Milton 1864 to 1866 and of St. Hyacinthe, 1871-73. Trustee of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, 1874. Incumbent Abbotsford and Rougement. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Bishop speaks thus of the Robinsons:—"The name of Rev. Canon Robinson is closely associated with the Church of England in the Eastern Townships, as the family were loyal, liberal and devout, serving the country as clergymen and laymen, the women also showing a good example of hospitality and piety. Canon Robinson and his brother, the late Rev. Geo. Robinson, were, by their stable and simple characters, powers for good, not easy to over-estimate in these days of ambition and unrest. As clergy and Christian gentlemen they were universally respected, both on account of their office and their personal worth."

ROBINSON, REV. GEO. C.—Born at Waterloo. Ordained Deacon 1863; Priest 1864 by the Metropolitan.

Appointed Curate St. Luke's Church, Waterloo; Incumbent of St. Paul's Church, Clarendon and Rural Dean. Incumbent Aylmer and Rural Dean. Died some years ago.

The Bishop thus speaks of him:—

"Since our last meeting we have suffered the irreparable loss of one of the most active and devoted of our missionary clergy. The Rev. George Robinson, Rural Dean, was taken from among us in the prime of life and the midst of usefulness. We greatly miss his wise advice and great experience in all that pertains to our mission work on the Upper Ottawa, and his vacant place in this Synod cannot easily be filled. I desire greatly that our younger clergy should emulate his earnestness and zeal, and exhibit, as he did, quiet but active content with his lot as a worker in the mission field, ever gathering in new members to our Church and planting new congregations through the length and breadth of the great agricultural district in which so much of his life was spent. There will be many to rise up and call him blessed in the great day of account, for he has left behind him large plantations of the Church of Christ where, when he began his labors, the sound of the Gospel was seldom if ever heard."

ROLLIT, REV. CHARLES.—Born in England 1810, Deacon 1844, Priest 1845, by Rt. Rev. G. J. Mountain, Bishop of Quebec. For two years travelling Missionary, in winter, below and South of Quebec, and in summer Chaplain at Grosse Isle. Incumbent of Rawdon, Q., 1846-1865, when he moved to the Diocese of Minnesota, U.S. Died 1885. Left two sons, Rev. John Rollit, Hon Canon, Montreal, and Ven. Charles Carter Rollit, Archdeacon of Minnesota.

SEABORN, REV. WILLIAM MINTER.—Born at Ardleigh, Essex, Eng. Educated at Taunton. Ordained Deacon and Priest 1861 by the Metropolitan. Appointed Curate St. Stephen's Montreal; Kildare; Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, then Incumbent of Christ Church, Rawdon. Left for another Diocese years ago.

SHEPHERD, R. W.—Mr. Shepherd died 1895. He was

a member of the Synod at its first session for the Parish of Vaudreuil, and continued to represent that parish down to the time of his death. He frequently served upon the Executive and other important Committees of Synod. He was a life-long and devoted member of St. George's Church, a generous contributor to works of Christian usefulness, and a man whose character won for him universal esteem.

SHELTON, E. E.—Bishop Bond thus speaks of Mr. Shelton in his annual address of 1891 :

"You have no doubt learned that a handsome legacy has been left to the Mission Fund this year by the late Mr. Shelton, for very many years our friend and colleague in all that touched Church extension and church work. Mr. Shelton (originally from New England) settled in Montreal about 40 years ago, engaging in business, and entering warmly into all the benevolent and religious enterprises for the advancement, moral and religious, of the city of his adoption. He showed a very strong affection for the clergy, from the beginning of his career in Montreal. But we were none of us prepared for the munificent provision which he had made by will for the Mission Fund. It comes to us as a revelation of the strength of his affection for the Church of England, and his confidence in the ability of that Church to promote religious and moral good, and to declare that Gospel which is able to save souls. The whole benefit of the legacy will not be felt at once, as the property is charged with certain annuities and legacies, but from the first I hope a sufficient addition to our present resources will be made to relieve the Executive Committee of some of that wearing anxiety, inseparable from the precarious nature of our Church income, as it has existed up to the present moment. By the 'Mission Fund' is understood that 'Fund' which goes to the assistance of poor or thinly peopled districts, and (supplementing whatever stipend the people themselves can afford) makes it possible to the Bishop to appoint a clergy-

man to a cure of souls (for the appointment of the clergyman rests with the Bishop in the missions and not with the Vestry, as in the case of rectories). The income of the Mission Fund, still in its infancy, has up to the present time been weak and uncertain, dependent mainly upon the subscriptions and donations collected annually throughout the Diocese, its most reliable income being derived from the surplus revenue of the Clergy Trust Fund and the interest of the capital of the Sustentation Fund, altogether amounting in 1890 to \$3,984.25. To these sources of revenue will now be added, by the will of the Founder, a Fund, to be called 'The Shelton Fund,' the income of which will be used for the purposes of the Mission Fund. The report of the Mission Fund for 1890 includes, besides the moneys expended on the country missions, small grants for mission work in the city and suburbs. It is probable, as I have hinted, that some time will elapse before any great portion of this very generous bequest will be available for the extension of our work. There are legacies and annuities to be first provided. It is necessary therefore that both in the city and country we should continue to maintain the work already in operation, nor relax the efforts now made from year to year to keep the Diocese free from debt, if nothing more. In the meantime, let the fact of this generous provision for the future give us courage to work strenuously in the present, in order to place our Missions and stations on a sound basis of usefulness and permanence."

SIMPSON, THOMAS.—He was well known, his warm, earnest interest in all that appertained to Church work, both in the annual meeting of Synod and in the Executive Committee, of which he was for so many years an active and able member, have been much missed. Mr. Simpson acted in different capacities whilst in Synod and was a thorough business man.

SLACK, REV. GEORGE, M.A.—Was born in London, England, 4th December, 1810. He was educated by the

celebrated Dr. Valpy. From this school he entered the Royal Navy, in the Man of War the "Hussa" in which he sailed for three years, when he returned to England. Being paid off, he immediately joined the "Raleigh" and visited all the remarkable places in the Mediterranean. From this ship, he joined the service of Her Majesty Donna Maria II, of Spain, and was appointed to the ship of war of the same name, in which he saw much service both in the Azores and Portugal. After this, he returned to England and was again induced to enter the Service of the Young Queen of Spain, joining the "Isabella" schooner at Woolwich as 1st Lieutenant. After about a year's service he again returned to England, and shortly after made his last essay in foreign service by piloting the "City of Edinburgh" steamer into Ferrol. Once more in his native country he remained there a year and then sailed for Canada in the spring of 1836. Arriving in Montreal he purchased a farm in the Township of Eaton. Returning to England in 1837, he remained for two years and arrived in Canada in 1839.

He was ordained by the Bishop of Quebec in May 1842. He removed to Milton in 1844 and continued there 10 years. Removed from Milton to Bedford in 1864 he ministered there until the time he met with the railway accident which ultimately caused his death. On his way from Lennoxville, where he had been attending a meeting of trustees, the carriage in which he was seated rolled over and over down a steep embankment. He was picked up and brought to his son's, Dr. Slack, house in Montreal. Two ribs were broken, his back and sides fearfully bruised and his nervous system so shaken that for some days it was doubtful if he would recover. His health was so undermined that he was compelled to resign his position as Incumbent of Bedford. He resided with Dr. Slack until his death. He attended the Synod in June, 1874, which seemed to fatigue him very much. A few days after he left early in the morning for Lennoxville to attend the



convocation of the College, but was taken so ill on the way that he returned on the next train. He had a severe attack of erysipelas of the head from the effects of which he died on Saturday morning, July 4th, the effects of the shock of the railway accident preventing his recovery. He was for many years chairman of the Protestant Board of School Examiners for the District of Bedford and was appointed Rural Dean of Bedford by the Bishop of Montreal.

SMALLWOOD, CHARLES, M.D.—Doctor Smallwood is entitled to rank among the most eminent scientific men which this Province has ever had. During the time he resided in Canada, he contributed much to advance the branch of science to which he chiefly devoted so much of his time and private means.

He was an Englishman, born in Birmingham, 1812; where he graduated at University College. He came to Canada in 1853; and in 1854, settled at St. Martin, Isle Jesus, where he soon after established his meteorological and electrical observatory.

He discovered the effects of atmospheric electricity on the formation of the snow crystal, and instituted extensive investigations on ozone in connection with light, electricity and the effects of germination of seeds, on its development and effects in disease.

In 1858, Dr. Smallwood received the honorary degree of LL.D., from McGill College, and was appointed Professor of Meteorology in that University. In 1860, he obtained through the liberality of the Canadian Government, a small grant for the purchase of magnetic instruments, which were duly received, and observations were commenced on the 3rd of August, 1861.

Dr. Smallwood contributed largely to the various scientific periodicals in this country and in the United States and Europe. He is likewise the author of "Contributions to Canadian Meteorology." The object of the whole of these observations have always been directed to



practical utility, with reference to Medical Science, and to the health of mankind.

Dr. Smallwood was one of the Governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada, member of the British Meteorological Society, a member of the Société Météologique de France, and of the National Institute of the United States. He died in 1873.

SUTTON, REV. E. G.—Born in England. Ordained Deacon, 1844; Priest, 1845, by the Bishop of Quebec. Appointed Christieville; Travelling Missionary, District of Montreal; Grenville; Incumbent of St. Matthew's Church, Edwardstown, St. Jean Chrysostome, Q. After a long and busy career in his Master's service he died many years ago.

THOMAS, F. WOLFERSTAN.—Born in Cornwall, 9th January, 1834. Educated at King Edward IVth's school. His parents wished him to enter Holy Orders, but his own desire was the army, meanwhile he came to Canada to engage in farming, going to Rice Lake. Found farming impracticable. He then received a position in the Bank of Upper Canada, from which he went to a Branch of the Bank of Montreal in Toronto, and in 1865 he was made manager of the London Branch. In 1870 Sir D. L. Macpherson gave Mr. Thomas the office of cashier of Molsons Bank, Montreal. Since then he faithfully served this Institution to his death. He was president or director in many Institutions, but above all, ever and always, a staunch and consistent son of the Church of England especially in this Diocese of Montreal of which he was for some time treasurer.

Bishop Bond thus speaks of him at the time of his death, in his annual address:

"Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas used his great talents and wide experience to the lasting benefit of all those of his fellow-creatures who had need of his strong and ready help. In the city generally, as well as in the Church, his name is associated with the best and most useful of our

charitable institutions. He loved our Church and adorned her doctrines by his life and conversation."

THORNELOE, REV. JAMES.—Was born and educated at Coventry, England. He came to Canada in 1858, and entered the Ministry in the Diocese of Quebec. His first charge was Georgeville in 1864, his next was to St. Luke's in Montreal, 1870, where he remained until 1875, retiring then owing to ill health, and never again resumed the active work of the Ministry. He died in 1901. His sons are Walter and Ralph, both of Montreal. The second son is the present Lord Bishop of Algoma.

TYLEE, R. S.—In the annual report it thus reads of him: "A member of the Central Board, he was suddenly called to his rest during the past year, 1866, the recollection of whose services to the Church Society and so many works of the Church and its Institutions in the city, causes just regret that so valuable a member is no longer able to give us that aid which was always most willingly bestowed."

WESTOVER, COL.—The Bishop thus speaks of him at his death: "I regret to notice that the Church in Frelighsburg has lost one of its most valuable and influential members, the late Colonel Westover. He was a man of quiet, unobtrusive demeanor, but one whose Christian character made him a great power for good in the large circle of relatives and friends in the Eastern Townships. We miss his presence here to-day, for as a pillar of the Church he supported us in all good works. To his own immediate neighborhood, he was a great benefactor, and it will be long before the void made by his death will be filled."

Col. Westover's name is for ever fixed with the Fenian Raids. He organized a band of bright Eastern Township country farmers and drove the boasting valiant Fenians helter skelter across the Line over which they had dared to come. For his work in the Raid the Government highly applauded and awarded him.

WHITE, RICHARD DR.—Of St. George's Church. He was one of the few men living in 1910 who were at the

opening of the old St. George's on St. Joseph Street. On his return to Montreal in 1870, he resumed his connection with that Church and continued a member of it till his death a short time ago. On his brother leaving Montreal in 1885, at the request of the Rector and Curate, Revs. Bond and Carmichael, he consented to be elected a member of the Synod as representing St. George's to take the place of his brother. About 1887, he accepted the position of Lay Secretary of the Synod, and held it for nearly twelve years, until Mr. Charles Garth resigned the position of Treasurer which he then accepted, and remained Treasurer until three years ago when he had to resign, owing to ill health."

In the Diocesan Synod he was elected to the Provincial and General Synod, more than once. He died in June, 1910, and his funeral was one of the largest seen in Montreal for years past. His son, Mr. Smeaton White, succeeded him in the management and interests of their well-known newspaper, "The Gazette," now the oldest paper in Canada.

WHITE, HON. THOMAS.—Born in Montreal, August 7, 1830. Educated in the High School. Joined the staff of the Quebec Gazette in 1852. Removed to Peterborough, where, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Robert Romaine, he founded the "Peterborough Review." In Peterborough he was elected a member of the School Board. Studied law with the late Hon. Sydney Smith, and when about to be admitted to the Bar of Ontario he, with his brother Richard, purchased the "Hamilton Spectator," in 1864, and continued in journalism. In 1870 the firm of T. & R. White acquired the "Montreal Gazette." During his residence in Montreal he took an active part in politics and in the proceedings of the Board of Trade, of the Council of which he was for many years a member, as well as a member of the Council of the Dominion Board of Trade. Entered Parliament in 1878 as member for the County of Cardwell, Ont., and continued as its representative until his death on April 7, 1888. Entered the

Government in August, 1885, as Minister of the Interior, which portfolio he held until death. Was always an ardent and active Episcopalian, an intimate friend of the late Bishop Carmichael, whose acquaintance he had made while residing in Hamilton. For many years a member of the Diocesan and Provincial Synods of the Church of England. In 1888 a number of his friends placed a memorial window to his memory in St. George's Church, Montreal.

WHITTEN, REV. A. T.—The Bishop thus speaks of him at the time of his death:—"I have to record the death of the Rev. A. T. Whitten, who for many years has been superannuated. He resided, of late years, in the United States, and will scarcely be remembered by many of the present day. He did good work while his health lasted, in places which demanded much toil and self-devotion."

WHITEWELL, REV. R., M.A.—He died in 1864. The Bishop says of him at the 6th annual Synod and at the time of his death:—"Mr. Whitwell had been obliged, through infirm health, to retire some years ago from all active labors as a Minister of the Church, but his mind continued clear to the last, and he never ceased to evince his deep interest in the maintenance and progress of those truths, on which his own faith was built. He will long be remembered as one of those earlier pioneers of the Church in Canada, who did good service when the task was far more difficult than it is now; and also as the friend and successor of the excellent Bishop Stewart, in the Rectory of St. Armand East, to which benefice he was appointed in 1826, and in which he continued to reside till his death."

WOOD, REV. EDMUND, M.A.—Rev. Mr. Wood was born 1830 in London. He came out to Canada in Advent, 1858. His education was at Turrell School, Brighton, and University College, Gower Street, London. He entered St. John's, Oxford, but owing to family reverses went to University College, Durham. He was first curate at Houghton-le-Springs, Durham, where the Hon. and Rev. John Gray was Rector. His father had for some time

resided in Montreal, and on his death Mr. Wood, with the filial duty to his mother which ever marked him came out to Canada. His mother resided with him till her death in 1883.

Rev. E. Wood was assistant minister at Christ Church Cathedral, under the rectorship of Dean Bethune, when Archdeacon Gilson and Canon Thomson were associated with him. While attached to the Cathedral, there was assigned to him the duty of taking the service in the little mortuary chapel on Dorchester Street burying ground. This work soon required the existence of a permanent church. In 1861 a brick building at the corner of Dorchester and St. Urbain Streets was built and used until the building of the present church on Ontario Street.

The present church was a venture of faith. There stood to the credit of the church funds under \$300, when the work was begun. He had practically had no holiday since his first and only return to England in 1868.

Rev. E. Wood was a graduate of University College, Durham. He was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Manchester in 1850, and advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Fulford in 1861. He received the degree of M.A. (*ad eundem*), from Bishop's College University, Lennoxville, in 1859. He was created a Canon of Christ Church Cathedral in 1897, a post which he resigned subsequently. He died very suddenly in 1910.

The following testimony from one of the city papers thus speaks of "Father Wood :"—

"Rev. Edmund Wood, Rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, is dead. He died shortly after seven o'clock yesterday morning. When the congregation of his church gathered at the High Celebration yesterday morning they learned that their beloved rector had passed to his reward. The announcement was made from the chancel by Rev. Arthur French, his colleague, who stated that the Rev. Mr. Wood had telephoned to him about 7 o'clock that morning informing him he did not feel well and would be unable to officiate at the early celebration. So Rev. Mr. French went down to the rectory before service,



and on reaching there found that the rector had passed away. His physician, Dr. Hannington, ascribed the cause of death to heart failure. On Friday evening he had been in seemingly good health.

"Both services were memorable at St. John the Evangelist yesterday. Rev. Mr. Wood's place in the heart of congregation was of no ordinary kind. He had unique claims to their love and reverence. His long service in the Church, and in the Church of St. John the Evangelist particularly; his patriarchal years and self-sacrificing life had grown to be part of his people's spiritual treasures. Scarcely a Sunday morning had passed for years without their venerable clergyman officiating at the Holy Communion, the service of which his accurate knowledge of church music enabled him to render with peculiar felicity. So at the moment it was with a poignant sense of irreparable loss that his people learned that their aged rector had been called from their midst.

"The scene at the close of the evening service will live long in the minds of all who attended. After the service, the whole congregation passed in single file through the little chapel in the basement, where the rector's mortal remains had been placed on a catafalque, and where they will lie until Wednesday morning, when the funeral will take place.

"The Psalms were not sung last evening, Rev. Mr. French explaining that the voice was hushed which for forty years had sung those Psalms. He had chosen on Saturday evening the hymns for Sunday's services, which gave them impressiveness yesterday. They included 'Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand,' 'Bright the Vision that Delighted,' 'The Day is Past and Over,' 'O then what Raptured Greetings on Heaven's Happy Shore.'

"Striking to relate, the last written words of the late rector were 'ad finem fidelis,' *i.e.*, faithful to the end—words exactly descriptive of his life in its entirety. These words were written in a letter to Rev. Mr. French."

The Author cannot let this opportunity pass without recording his high esteem and love for his departed bro-



ther. For forty-six years we were friends indeed, and latterly, two of the three oldest clergy in Montreal, still doing duty.

As his last written words were those of the great apostle St. Paul so may I add my heartfelt prayer—"Requiescat in pace."

WOOD, HON. THOMAS.—Born in Durham in 1815, the year of the Battle of Waterloo. He followed agriculture to early manhood, then went to Montreal for some years, and returning to his native Township, he became a successful merchant, and was elected the 1st Mayor of Durham. He was also Chairman of Durham Academy and president of the Missisiquoi J. Railway, also of many other institutions connected with the progress of the county.

For many years he represented All Saints' in the Diocesan Synod. In 1867, the year of Confederation, he was called to the Legislative Council of the Province where he sat for upwards of thirty years, and through all that period was one of its most useful members. He died in 1898, aged 83 years.

WRIGHT, MRS. ALONZO.—The Bishop thus speaks of her at her death:

"The death of Mrs. Alonzo Wright, of Chelsea, will be felt in that Mission for many years. She had endeared herself to all classes of people; but to her clergyman she was a friend and a sympathizer in a marked degree. Her munificent bequest is ample evidence of her affection for the Church, and of her interest in its work and welfare."

WRIGHT, REV. DR.—"The devotion and sacrifice in the service of The Master of the Rev. William Wright, M.D., should be an inspiration at the present time to many who feel that worldliness and self are the ruling principles of the lives of some at the present day.

"As a medical man and student, he distinguished himself from his earliest days. He made for himself a large practice; he was for many years attending physician at the Montreal General Hospital, and Professor of Materia Medica in the Medical Faculty of McGill University.

"At the height of his practice, and when a very busy man, he gathered round him on Sundays a large Bible Class of young men, one member at least of whom has since been led to enter the Sacred Ministry.

"Later, Dr. Wright sought greater usefulness in the Diaconate, intending to remain a permanent Deacon, and became assistant at the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal. From this his zeal for God led him, while still in the prime of life, to withdraw himself entirely from his lucrative practice, and in the priesthood to devote himself without any form of worldly remuneration, and (at his own definite request) without any form of external thanks. He was for a short time Rector of Lachine and later, for more than thirty years, assistant priest at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal. During these years few knew of his many acts of liberality in supporting by augmentation or unostentatious donation, the work of the Parish with which he was associated and also the work of much serving in the Foreign and Home Mission Fields of the Church."

Dr. Wright was ordained the same day with the Author of this Book, Trinity Sunday, 1864, by Bishop Fulford and ever after had a strong affinity to each other, he as a Professor of Medicine and I as a teacher of youth.

YOUNG, REV. THOMAS AINSLIE, M.A.—Born at Quebec. Graduate Bishop's, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon 1848; Priest, 1849, by the Bishop of Quebec. Appointed to St. Martin. Incumbent of Church of St. Laurence, Coteau Landing, Q., where he remained till his death in 1892. The Bishop says:

"Another of our missionaries on the Montreal list of pensioners of the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has passed away, leaving only four to represent the work of that great missionary association which was the nursing mother of the Church in Canada. The Rev. T. A. Young, of Coteau du Lac, was a man of retiring habits, little known outside of the quiet village in which he ministered, but in the scene of his life's work his gentle presence will be greatly missed."

## PART IV

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### SKETCHES OF LIVING CLERGY AND LAYMEN.

ABBOTT, REV. CHARLES P.—Born at Chipping Hill, Essex, Eng. Educated at Battersea College. Ordained Deacon 1859, and Priest 1860, by Bishop of Montreal. Appointed Clarendon, South Stukely, Incumbent of Boscobel and North Ely. Now retired and living in the U. S. at Burlington, Vermont.

Mr. Abbott was ordained Deacon the year of the Institution of our Diocesan Synod, and he did heroic work in the Diocese till compelled to become superannuated.

ADAMS, F.D., PH.D.—Born in Montreal, 1859. Educated at the High School and at McGill University where he graduated with honors in Natural Science 1878. In 1885 that of M.A. Sc. Studied also in Sheffield Sc. School, at Yale College and at Heidelburgh and took the degree of Ph.D. 1892. He was for many years on the staff of the Canadian Geological Survey. Author of many papers, etc., on geological subjects.

In 1888 appointed Lecturer in Geology at McGill and in 1893 succeeded Sir Wm. Dawson as the Logan Professor of Geology. He was president of the Natural History Society, Montreal, 1897, and elected F.G.S.A. in 1888 and F.G.S. (London) 1898. His wife is a daughter of the well-known Samuel Finley, of Montreal.

ALMOND, REV. JOHN MACPHERSON, M.A.—Is a graduate of Bishop's College, Lennoxville; he was admitted to the Deaconate by His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec, in September, 1896, appointed as assistant missionary on the Labrador; advanced to the Priesthood in September, 1897; returned to the Labrador as Priest in Charge, the

mission extending along a coast line of four hundred and fifty miles; recalled in September, 1898, attached to the Quebec Cathedral, and acted as travelling missionary for the Diocese of Quebec, visiting the following stations monthly: Lake St. John, Lake Edward, Moose Park, Forestdale, Nicolet, Stanfold, Arthabaska. Commissioned November 29th, 1899, Chaplain of the Royal Canadian Regiment, and sailed from Quebec for South Africa the same day; Chaplain of the 19th Brigade in South Africa, consisting of four regiments—Gordons, Cornwalls, Shropshires and Canadians; returned to Quebec with the Canadian contingent on Christmas Day, 1900; assistant in the Quebec Cathedral until September, 1901; Rector of Grand Mere, Quebec, from September, 1901, to May, 1904; Rector of Trinity Church, Montreal, May 18, 1904.

Trinity Church built entirely at the expense of Major Christie, stood on St. Paul street, immediately opposite the centre of the present Bonsecours Market.

In 1842 two ministers were appointed assistants to Mr. Willoughby, the Rector. A.D. 1847 was the year of the terrible Ship Fever. While ministering to the victims in the emigrant sheds the Rev. Mr. Willoughby contracted the fever, and on July 15, after a few days' illness, died at the age of fifty-three years.

The Rev. Alexander D. Campbell, who came from England early in the year 1848 assumed the Rectorship; he resigned in September, 1858.

The Rev. Canon Bancroft, D.D., was appointed Rector of Trinity Church, January 29th, 1859. Canon Bancroft ministered successively to the congregation in St. Paul Street, Gosford Street and St. Denis Street, laboring earnestly and faithfully for over seventeen years, until failing health compelled him, in 1876, to retire. In the year 1860 the Cathedral congregation, which, after the burning of their place of worship on Notre Dame Street, had occupied what was known as St. John's Church, on Gosford Street, removed to the new Cathedral on St.

Catherine Street. The congregation of Trinity purchased this building, moved into it, and worshipped there for about five years.

A site was secured at the north west corner of Viger Square and St. Denis Street, and early in 1864 building was commenced.

The Church was opened for public worship September 17th, 1865.

Two upper storeys of the tower and the spire of the Church were completed in 1866, through the munificence of Mrs. William Molson, who gave ten thousand dollars for that object.

ARMSTRONG, HENRY F.—Is a native of Durham, England. After a successful student career in London and Paris and considerable experience in teaching Art subjects he was appointed in 1896 assistant professor of Freehand Drawing and Descriptive Geometry in the Faculty of Applied Science Engineering and Architectural Courses, McGill University.

In addition to his duties in this Faculty Professor Armstrong also lectures in School Art and Drawing at the Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

ASCAH, REV. A. C.—Born at Peninsula, Gaspé, 1863. Came to Montreal in 1886. Entered the Diocesan Theological College in September, 1889. Graduated and ordained in 1895. Priested the same year. Worked during his college course and one year after ordination in the Mission Parish of Mascouche. Left Montreal in 1896 for the Diocese of Montreal, where he laboured for three years among the Indians. Returned to the Parish of Mascouche in 1899. Became Rector of Grenville in 1904, remained there 2½ years. Then became Rector of Ormstown in 1907, which position he now holds.

ASCAH, REV. R. GORDON, B.A.—Was educated at McGill University and the Diocesan Theological College taking his degree in the year 1903, and graduating from the Theological College in 1905. Was ordained Deacon

in June, 1905, by the late Archbishop Bond and priest in December of the same year by Coadjutor Bishop Carmichael. Was licensed to the parish of Valleyfield by the late Archbishop being there until becoming second assistant Curate of St. George's Church, Montreal.

BALL, REV. THOMAS WILLIAM, M.A.—Son of the late Rev. Josiah Ball, of Salisbury, England, was born at St. Louis de Gonsague in 1867. Educated at Lachute Academy and Bishop's College, Lennoxville, graduating in 1890. Entered M.D.T.C. 1891 receiving The Testamur, April, 1893. Ordained Deacon 1893 by Bishop Baldwin acting for the Bishop of Montreal, and appointed to the parish of Milton, received the degree of M.A. 1895 from Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained priest May, 1894; and appointed to St. Hyacinthe and Upton in connection with Milton same year; resigned St. Hyacinthe 1895, but continued to serve Upton until 1896. Removed to Edwardston in 1896 and remained in charge for 14 months during which time the old Church at St. Remi was reopened in the spring of 1898. The parishes of Edwardston, Franklin and Havelock with Ormstown were revised into two, Edwardstown being attached to Havelock and Franklin to Ormstown. On Easter Sunday, 1898, took charge of the parish of Alleyne and Cawood in the Rural Deanery of Clarendon; built the new Holy Trinity Church at Alleyne and had it consecrated; resigned the parish in 1905 to accept the Rectory of St. Andrew's where he has continued ever since.

BANCROFT, REV. HENRY, M.A., Cambridge, Rector of the Parish of Vaudreuil, is the youngest son of the late Canon Bancroft. He was born in Montreal and received his early education at the High School. Some years later deciding to study for the ministry he entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and took a course in Arts, afterwards proceeding to Ridley Hall for a short time. He was ordained by the Bishop of Worcester, the late Dr. Perowne, to the curacy of St. Matthew's, Rugby, in 1897, where he remained about three years. From Rugby



he went to Kenilworth, as one of the Curates of the Parish Church. Subsequently he returned to Canada in 1902 and was appointed to the Parish of Vaudreuil, by the late Archbishop Bond.

BAUGH, REV. W. J. P.—Came from England in 1905. Appointed student-lay reader by the late Archbishop Bond. Ordained Deacon by the late Bishop Carmichael 1905, in Christ Church Cathedral. (Gospeller). Admitted to Priesthood, 1906. From 1905-7, in charge of Mission of Portage du Fort. Appointed Rector of Grenville, September, 1907.

The Parish of Grenville, situated on north side of the Ottawa River, at the head of the Grenville Carillon Canal. Church work has been carried on here for about 80 years. The Rev. Mr. Bradford was the pioneer clergyman of any denomination to do duty in this part of the country. The Rev. Joseph Abbott was sent out from England by the S. P. G. in 1818, and he took up the work commenced by Mr. Bradford.

Rev. Joseph Abbott resided in St. Andrew's, and in addition to the duties of the Church carried on by him, he acted as Chaplain to the R. Staff Corps stationed at Grenville for the purpose of constructing the Grenville Carillon Canal.

Services were first held in a marquee, then in a carpenter's shop; then in the school-house (from about 1818-28).

From this time until 1831 the Rev. Andrew Balfour, M.A., resided in Grenville and conducted services.

In 1831 the Rev. Joseph Abbott returned from Abbotsford to take charge of the Parish of Grenville. He built a stone house for a parsonage and secured some 40 acres of land as glebe. Mr. Abbott resided here until 1846 when he received the appointment of Bursar of McGill College.

In 1832 St. Matthew's Church was built. In this undertaking Mr. Abbott was ably assisted by Bishop Stewart, of Quebec. Bishop Stewart never paid a personal visit to Grenville, but his Co-adjutor visited the Parish in 1836.

After Mr. Abbott's removal the Rev. E. G. Sutton was appointed Incumbent, 1846. Mr. Sutton resigned the following year, and was succeeded by the Rev. Charles Forest, M.A., who remained until 1859. During his Incumbency the "Mountain Church" was built (now derelict). Then came the Rev. F. S. Neve (1859-71); succeeded by the Rev. J. H. Dixon (now Canon Dixon of S. Jude's, Montreal), and afterwards, the Rev. Mr. Rollit (now Canon Rollit), who was Incumbent of Grenville from 1875-1887.

Mr. Rollit was followed by the Rev. A. J. Greer, during whose Incumbency Trinity Church, Calumet, was built.

At Easter, 1889, the Rev. Wm. Harris, afterwards Rural Dean, took charge of the parish and in the following year the parish became a Rectory, and has so remained until the present time. During Mr. Harris' time many important improvements were made upon the church.

The Rev. S. H. Mallinson, B.A., became Rector of Grenville in 1898, and remained four years, when he was called to St. Luke's, Montreal, where he died a few weeks after entering his duties there.

The Rev. W. F. Fitzgerald, the present Vicar of St. Paul's, Kingston, was Rector of Grenville (1902-5), and was succeeded by the Rev. A. C. Ascah, who in 1907 went to Ormstown. The present Rector, in 1907, was appointed by Bishop Carmichael.

BAYLIS, REV. J. GILBERT, D.D. (Canan).—He was born in the City of London and educated in the City of London School, 1852. McGill University, 1863, ordained Deacon 1871, by Bishop Oxenden, and Priest in 1873 by the same. Rector of St. Jude's, Montreal, and secretary of the Colonial Church and School Society, 1874. Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, 1878-1886. Rector of Longueuil from 1886 to 1899. Made Honorary Canon of Christ's Church Cathedral, 1902, and Bishop's Chaplain, 1903. He was secretary and registrar of the Diocesan Theological College 1880-83, and secretary and registrar of the House of Bishops (both Provincial and General) 1891-1906, one of the governors of the Diocesan College, 1903.

He received the degree of B.D. from Archbishop Tait, Lambeth 1880, and was made D.D. by the University of King's College, Nova Scotia, in 1901.

But the great work of the doctor is as secretary of the Diocese of Montreal, to which he was appointed in 1899. No man in the Diocese receives and sends away more letters per annum than Dr. Baylis, and yet everything and every detail are so systematically arranged that there is never a mistake. He is perhaps the busiest clergyman in the Diocese, and, next to the Bishop, knows the whole machinery of the Diocese better than any one else. May he long be spared to the Diocese to keep up his important work. It would be difficult to supply his place.

BENOIT, REV. HENRY E.—Born at St. George de Windsor, 1862. Removed to the New England States in 1869. Educated at Philips Andover Academy. Accepted an appointment to Western Equatorial Africa under Dr. William Taylor, American Methodist and Episcopal Bishop for Africa in 1865, was in charge of the Mamba Mission and superintendent of schools in the French Colony of Loango until 1887. Returned to the United States on account of ill health and was appointed superintendent of French Mission within the bounds of the New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Resigned this charge in 1895 and was received in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Clark in the Diocese of Rhode Island. Ordained Deacon in St. Stephen's Church, Providence, by Bishop Coleman, of Delaware, and received Priest's orders from Bishop Hall, of Vermont, in the year 1896. Did deputation work for the Colonial Church and School Society from 1895 to 1900 in Canada and in England. Was appointed Incumbent of l'Eglise du Rédempteur, Montreal, in 1900, and Principal of Sabrevois College in 1905.

Is author of "Petit Recueil de Chants Evangéliques" and "L'Eglise Anglicane Avant la Réforme."

BLACKADER, DR. A. D.—His father was F. F. Blackader, of Stirling, Scotland. Born in Montreal 1847, and

educated there. He graduated B.A. from McGill with honors first rank in 1870, and also in course graduated M.D. He became an M.R.C.S., Eng., in 1875. Whilst in England he was resident physician to the Royal Pimlico Dispensary, Brompton Consumption Hospital and Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children.

He has been vice-president of the Montreal Med. Ch. Society and president of the Am. Pediatric Society, also instructor in diseases of children in McGill University.

He has also filled the chair of Pharmacology and Therapeutics in the same Institution.

In 1896 he was the Home Secretary of Pediatrics at the second Pan-American Medical Congress, held in Mexico that year.

He has contributed very many most interesting and instructive articles on many subjects to various journals—one of the chief being "Reference Hand Book of the Medical Sciences."

He still continues his useful and Christian life in Montreal, where thousands can testify to the benefits they have derived from his skill and practice.

BOND, WILLIAM LANGLEY, B.C.L.—Born in Montreal, eldest grandson of the late Most Reverend William Bennett Bond, Lord Archbishop of Montreal, and Primate of All Canada, elected Lay Secretary of the Synod of the Diocese in 1903; appointed Church Advocate by the Lord Bishop of Montreal in 1907. A member of the Bar of Montreal. Degrees: Is a B.A and B.C.L. of McGill University. He is a most efficient help at the annual meetings of the Synod of Montreal.

BORTHWICK, REV. J. DOUGLAS, LL.D., F.C.C.S.—Born at Glencross, near Edinburgh, 1832. Educated at Cauvin's Institution for six years. Attended University of Edinburgh in the Latin and Greek Classes. Was Junior Teacher at Glasgow Academy, then at Penicuik, afterwards at London and Isle of Lewis.

Left Scotland in 1850 and became teacher first at Beaverton, Ont., then for three years Master of Mount



W. L. BOND, D.C.L.,  
Church Advocate of the Diocese.





Pleasant Academy, near Brantford. Educated two boys there, who became well known afterwards, all over the Dominion, viz., Hon. Mr. Hardy, late Premier of Ontario, and Rev. Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg, the celebrated historian.

Joined the High School of McGill College in 1855, where he remained for five years, having among his pupils some of the present most important men now in Montreal. Next became Principal of Huntingdon Academy, which he raised to be the best Protestant educational institution in the Province, outside of Montreal and Quebec. Among his pupils two have become well known, viz., Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, and Dr. Gardner, of Montreal.

Returning to Montreal he opened the West End Academy and taught there till ordained Deacon and Priest by Bishop Fulford in 1864 and 1866. Afterwards he was licensed as Chaplain of the Jail and Incumbent of St. Mary's, Hochelaga, in 1865, holding the latter appointment for twenty-two years and being still Chaplain to the former, now, for the period of forty-five years.

He received the *ad eundem* degree of LL.D. from the Chicago College of Science in 1888, for his Literature and books which he had written and contributions to Natural Science, and is a Fellow of the same.

During his spare time (which was very little sometimes) he issued no less than twenty-four volumes on the History, Biography and Geography of Canada and general literature. Some of his works have gone into the second edition and been stereotyped. His last work, the "History of the Diocese of Montreal," will be his last and a donation for the Diocese in a book which will be found of much value in after years and on which he has spent a great amount of time and labor.

In his younger years he was successful in gaining two Bursaries in Edinburgh University, the one, open to the sons of all parochial school masters in Scotland, and the other (held for four years) from the Provost and Councillors of the City of Edinburgh.

In the days of the old annual exhibitions of Montreal on their ground, he received a diploma certificate for his exhibit of minerals and shells, which he highly values.

His "Biography and Gazetteer" of Montreal, published in 1892, is placed in the "Star" Almanac No. 3, of "The Hundred Best Books on Canada." His "British American Reader" became for years the Authorized Reader in all schools in Quebec, and his "Harp of Canaan" was adopted in many convents as a school book.

His "Dominion Geography," published immediately after Confederation, by J. B. Rolland, of Montreal, was much used in school as it was the first of the kind after Canada became a Dominion.

In his "Streets of Montreal" he mentions the circumstance of the Prince of Wales, late King Edward, driving the last spike (golden) into the Victoria Bridge, and received a letter from him saying he remembered quite well the circumstance I had recorded in the book I sent him."

His letters and articles in the different newspapers would fill a large volume. His "Summer Rambles in Scotland and England," was printed in serial form in a Toronto paper, also his "History of Free Masonry." He was also Chaplain to H. M. Forces for eight years during the sixties, in the latter year of which Prince Arthur was in the Rifles in Montreal. His first duties were Chaplain to the Royal Horse Artillery at Hochelaga, and after the retirement of Rev. Mr. Bartlett, senior Chaplain, he became the Military Chaplain in Hochelaga, Montreal, and St. Helen's Island. He buried the last soldier in the old Papineau Cemetery and the last one in the Cemetery on St. Helen's Island. In connection with these duties he had short daily service at the Military Prison of Hochelaga. During these years he had five services every Sunday. No wonder that now in the 79th year of his age, he seeks retirement from all duty by application to the Quebec Government for the same, which will soon be granted.

BOYCE, REV. S. J.—Came from Belfast, Ireland, to

the Diocese of Montreal, 1906, took charge of the Mission of St. Francis, Pierreville, remained there until 1907. From St. Francis, Pierreville, went to Mansonville, from September 1. In 1907 Incumbent of North Wakefield.

BRADFORD, JOHN.—The Bishop thus speaks of him in one of his reports:—"Another good and thoughtful man, John Bradford, Esq., of Granby, has donated \$5,000 to the Mission Fund, subject to a life interest in favour of his wife. We are very grateful for this sum also, and it would be right to express it. And here I desire to thank those communicants who, in answer to my appeal some months ago, contributed \$1,250.37, in small sums, towards the extinction of the Mission Fund debt. Such a response was most encouraging, and I trust further effort in the same direction will be made."

BREWER, REV. R. C.—He says in a letter to the Author, "I have been a Missionary Priest for many years up the Gatineau, also at Mille Isles, Eastman, and this place, Rougemont, now five years." Rougemont Parish was founded in 1840, attached to Abbotsford until 1881, when it became an independent parish. Revs. R. D. Irwin, W. J. M. Waterson, Charles P. Abbott and R. C. Brewer have been Incumbents in succession.

BRIERLEY, JAMES S.—President of The Herald Company, Limited, and editor of same, born in London, Ont., where, and in Hamilton, he gained his first newspaper experience. In 1881 he established the St. Thomas Daily Journal, and in 1894 The Chatham Daily Banner. In 1896 purchased a controlling interest in The Montreal Herald, which he has since conducted.

The Herald was established in 1811, thus being the second oldest Canadian newspaper. It has always played a leading part in the city, province and throughout the Dominion.

BRUCE, JOHN CAMPBELL, St. John's Church, Huntingdon.—For two years he served as warden. For thirty-one years he has been Vestry Clerk and Secretary. He has been a Delegate to the Synod for twenty-three years. For

the last fourteen years he has been superintendent of the Sunday School.

His son has entered the Church and is now in connection with St. James the Apostle, Montreal.

BRYANT, AUGUSTUS ALFRED.—Born in London, England. Educated at the Choir School of S. Mary Magdalene, Paddington, London, under the Rev. Dr. Richard Temple West, vicar of St. Mary Magdalene, and Dr. Richard Redhead, organist. Received part of his theological training at Queen's College, Newfoundland, and was ordained there both deacon and priest, by the present bishop, Dr. Jones. Was at the time S.P.G. Missionary for the West Coast of Newfoundland. Before coming to Maisonneuve, he was curate of St. Thomas' Church, Toronto.

BULMER, HENRY.—Born in England and came to Canada in 1832. Settled in Montreal and ever since has been well known as one of our most important builders and contractors. Elected to City Council 1856 and to Alderman in 1859. Among other appointments he has been president of St. George's Society, same of Board of Arts and Manufacturers and Harbour Commissioners. Served as Captain in the Montreal Foot Artillery at the time of the "Oregon" difficulty an incident in Canadian History long forgotten.

His family is well known at the present day in Montreal, and always identified with the Church of England.

BUSHELL, REV. EDWARD, M.A.—He was born in 1852, and educated at Durham University. Took B.A. and M.A., ordained Deacon (Gospeller), in Gloucester Cathedral, England, by Bishop Ellicott, September, 1886; priested by the same bishop 1887. Curate of St. Werburgh's, Bristol, England, for two years, and also of St. Mark's, Tyncombe, Bath, England, for the same period. Appointed Rector of St. Matthias, Westmount, by Archbishop Bond, Advent Sunday, 1890, which position he still holds.

BUTLER, THOS. PAGE, K.C., D.C.L.—He was born at Kingsley, P.Q., on the 3rd of August, 1845. His father,

the Rev. John Butler, M.A., was then Rector of that Parish, and afterwards became Head Master of the Lennoxville Grammar School, now known as Bishop's College School, and occupied that position from 1849 to 1854, when he took charge of the Classical School in Hamilton, Ont., which has previously been in charge of the Rev. J. G. Geddes. After remaining in this position until 1858 he returned to parochial work as Rector of the Parish of March on the Ottawa River.

In 1862, Dr. Butler matriculated with honors in both classics and mathematics at the University of Toronto. He did not complete his Arts course, but entered the Law Office of the late Sir John Abbott in Montreal, then Solicitor General in the McDonald Sicotte Administration, and acted as his private secretary until the fall of that Ministry. Having attended the Law Faculty of McGill University he obtained his degree of B.C.L. in 1865 and was admitted to the Bar in August, 1866; obtained his degree of D.C.L. in course in 1880 and was made Queen's Counsel in 1887.

He now practices by himself.

In the history and development of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Dr. Butler has played a most important part. His zeal and valuable services were recognized and he was appointed Grand Senior Warden in 1879, Deputy Grand Master in 1880, and finally in 1893 the brethren conferred upon him the highest gift in their power, that of Grand Master.

Not only has Dr. Butler found time to attend to Masonic affairs, but he has also been a prominent figure in Military circles having commanded the Prince of Wales Regiment from March, 1889, to March, 1898. He was chiefly instrumental in organizing the Montreal Rifle League and the Montreal Military Institute. He has also had his share of Municipal honors as a Town Councillor and School Trustee of the Town of Longueuil, where, by his innate energy he procured for that town a first class system with filtration



Dr. Butler is an influential member of the Church of England. He has been a member of the Diocesan Synod since 1875, during nearly the whole of which period he has been one of its Executive Committee, and also since 1878 a member of the Provincial Synod. and General Synod. In all these matters he still takes a deep interest, and is always ready to give his time and talents to the furtherance of any good cause.

CAPEL, REV. EDGAR.—He was educated in our own Diocesan College and ordained to the Diaconate by Archbishop Bond in 1889, being priested by His Grace in 1891. He served as a curate in Sorel for a year and a half, after which he came to the Cathedral and held the position of assistant under Archdeacon Norton for sixteen months. The Rectorship of Sutton being offered, he accepted and remained there for ten years. In 1903 he was licensed assistant at St. Martin's, at the same time becoming the General Secretary of the Sunday School Union of the Province of Quebec, which position he still holds.

CARMICHAEL, FREDERICK.—Son of Bishop Carmichael, is the manager of the Bank of Montreal, Dundas Street Branch, Toronto. He was educated at the High School, Montreal, and the Collegiate Institute, Hamilton, and is greatly interested in church work. Honorary auditor of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, and one of the Committee of Management for St. Andrews-on-the-Island, a summer congregation organized by the late Primate of all Canada, Bishop Sweatman. Is a life member of Ionic Lodge A. F. & A. in Toronto, and of the Argonaut Rowing Club. He is a worthy son of a revered and honored father.

CARMICHAEL, REV. JAMES SAUMAREZ, eldest son of the late Bishop Carmichael, born at Clinton, Co. Huron, Ont. Educated at High School, Montreal, and Upper Canada College, then McGill University and Montreal Diocesan College. Made Deacon and ordained Priest by Most Rev. W. B. Bond. He has served in the following parishes: New Glasgow, Berthier-en-Haut, Brome, (Ashland, New



Hampshire) Vaudreuil, and Rector of Knowlton. Was appointed Rural Dean of Brome in 1902, and Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, 1909. Was Chaplain to Bishop Carmichael 1907-1908.

CHARTERS, REV. FRANK.—Born in Montreal, 1865. Educated Fettes College, McGill University and Diocesan Theological College. Ordained Deacon, Trinity Sunday, 1888, and Priest 1889, by Bishop Bond. From 1888 to 1896 at Iron Hill and West Brome, 1896 to present day Rector of St. Simon's, Montreal. Was a delegate to General Synod, 1908. Is a member of Board of Governors of Diocesan College since 1903, and a member of Corporation of University of Bishop's College since 1904, also member of Executive Committee of Diocese, etc., etc.

CHIPMAN, W. W. L.—Born at Dartmouth, N.S. Educated in Halifax. Entered the Bank of Montreal (Branch) in 1875, and chief inspector of agencies in 1881, retired from such duty. In 1881 assumed the management of the Ontario Bank, Montreal. In 1890 left and was appointed secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Bankers' Association in 1891. He has been for years connected with the Diocese of Montreal, on the Executive Committee and delegate to the Synod. Appointed to the position of Lay Reader by Bishop Oxenden, he still holds that honorable position. He has written well many valuable and interesting papers on historical and financial subjects.

He married a daughter of Col. Sweeny, whose son,, once Rector of St. Luke's, Montreal, is now the worthy Bishop of Toronto. One of our most well known papers writes of him: "He is an earnest and conscientious literary student."

CHIPMAN, L. F.—His professional career began in 1905. He was born in 1880. Graduated B.A. McGill, and a rising advocate of the Montreal Bar. He is one of the Social Reform Committee of the Synod, also connected with the Authors' Club and the University Club and other organizations. He is a delegate to the Synod.

COFFIN, REV. HUBERT, is a native of Newfoundland,

and received his education at the Colonial and Continental Church Society, Normal School and at Bishop Field College, both of St. John's Newfoundland. He engaged in the work of teaching and, covering a period of 12 years, was principal of three of the Church of England High Schools of the Colony. During this time he was Superintendent of large Sunday Schools and was actively engaged as licensed Lay Reader in the Diocese of Newfoundland. With a view to offering himself for the work of the ministry, he entered upon a course of theological reading and made a special study of Greek under the direction of a clergyman. He was accepted for work in the Diocese of Montreal, by Archbishop Bond, and came with the intention of entering upon a course of study at the Diocesan College, but at the wish of the Archbishop, took charge of the Indian work at Pierreville. At the request of Bishop Carmichael the work at Pierreville, which to him was most interesting, was given up and he became Incumbent of the Mission of Mille Isle and Morin. In December of 1907 he accepted a call to the parish of Shawville.

SHAWVILLE, ORIGIN OF.—In the year 1823, a little band of Irish Protestants cut their way through the dense forest to this spot. Soon after they were joined by another little band, and then by others, and the settlement grew so rapidly that in 16 years it numbered over 1,000 souls, and nearly all were members of the Church of England. They called the Township Clarendon, and this name has been given to the Parish, and also to the Rural Deanery and to the Archdeanery. The settlement was many miles distant from Hull. As the whole country was covered with a forest of mighty pines— the settlers had to blaze a path from the river about six miles distant, and carry their goods in upon their backs. Even in 1843 this road remained little more than a bridle path. It was not till 1853 that wheeled vehicles of any kind appeared in the settlement. In the year 1839, Mrs. Strong, of Hull, visited Clarendon, and in the following year the people

were busily engaged in building a church, looking forward to the arrival of a resident clergyman. In 1841 Rev. Daniel Falloon arrived. In the spring of 1843 Mr. Falloon had prepared a class of over 80 people for Confirmation. Bishop Mountain had appointed the 18th of May for his visit. The interest of the whole country round was great at this first visit of their Bishop. Their Church was completed and a great congregation was assembled. They waited for hours, but no Bishop came and no message had come, so they all had to return to their homes, some to Bristol, others to Lichfield. Many had come a long distance to the service. Afterwards they found out the cause. On the day appointed, the Bishop was being paddled in a canoe trying hard to reach his destination. His steamer had broken down and partly with an old horse and cart and partly on foot, he reached Mrs. Strong's house at Bytown on the 16th, but could not leave till the morning of the 18th, the day for the Confirmation. Late in the evening he reached Land Point and rising at 4.30 a.m. he crossed to Mr. Heath's, who at once despatched men and boys in all directions to announce the Bishop's arrival and to summon the people to meet him at 3 p.m. The Bishop was accommodated with a horse. At that time a congregation of over 90 people had assembled and the Bishop confirmed 57 persons.

CHAMBERS, WILLIAM PERCIVAL, Lachine, P.Q., Canada, Bishop University, Lennoxville, Que., 1880. Deacon 1880, Priest 1882, Montreal. Rector of Lachine, Diocese of Montreal, 1903. Rural Dean of Brome, 1901. Missionary of Aylwin, P.Q., 1881-87. Incumbent at Bolton, 1887-89. Rector of St. Paul, Knowlton, 1889-93. Honorary Canon Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, 1902. (All in the Province of Quebec). Now retired.

COFFIN, REV. J. M.—Is a native of Newfoundland. Graduated from the Montreal Diocesan Theological College in 1892. Ordained Deacon same year by Bishop

Bond and licensed to the Mission of Leslie, Q. Ordained Priest by Bishop Baldwin in 1893. In charge of the Mission of Bristol, Q., 1897-1899. He was then transferred to Glen Sutton, 1899. Appointed Rector of Sheldon, Vt., 1904, resigned 1906, re-appointed to the charge of Glen Sutton, 1906, which he still holds.

COYLE, ED. J.—He was born and has always lived in the city. He was baptized in the old St. George's Church on St. Joseph Street, by the Rev. Wm. Bond. He has been member of Christ Church Cathedral for some years, but has attended the Church of St. James the Apostle for a number of years back. During three years he was Church Warden, and for the past few years the delegate to the Synod from that Church.

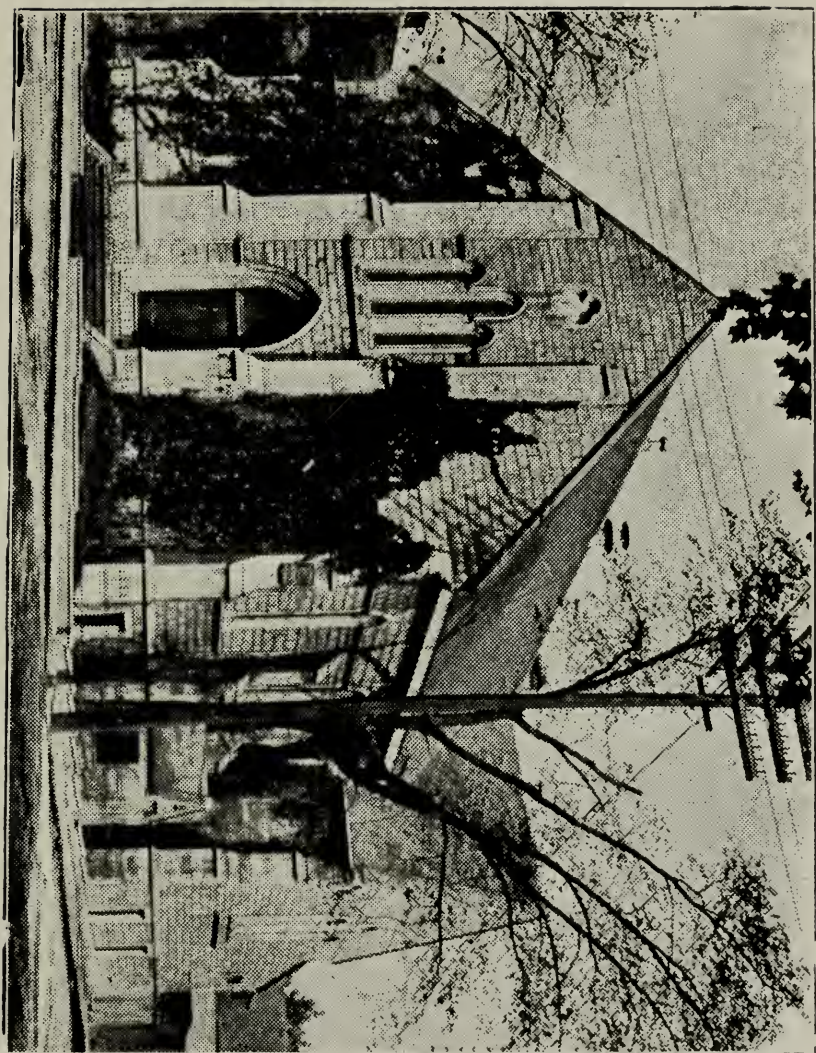
He commenced in the present business as an office boy, but for some years back he has been the senior partner, which shows what application and integrity may perform in mercantile life.

CRAIG, REV. WILLIAM WOODHAM, M.A.—Born in Montreal, 1873. Educated at the High School, McGill University and the Diocesan Theological College. Received the degree of B.A. from McGill in 1895, M.A. 1903. From the Provincial Synod of Canada, B.D. in 1906. Ordained by Archbishop Bond, Deacon and Priest in 1897. Curate at St. Martin's, Montreal and Trinity Church, St. John, N.B. Now Rector of St. Luke's from 1902.

St. Luke's Church may be said to have arisen Phoenix-like out of the fire. The year 1852 was noted in Montreal for two large fires. One of these started on July 9th, and raged for nearly two days. When it had burned out, Lady Huntingdon's Church, now for many years known as St. Thomas', was found to have been burned. The incumbent, the Rev. John Irwin, at once set about to raise a new church for his flock. Before his efforts had proceeded far, he received a call to St. John's, Que., and left.

The Rev. Canon Gilson was chosen to take up the work.





ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, MONTEAL.





About the first thing Mr. Gilson did was to secure a site for his proposed new church. At the corner of Dorchester and Champlain streets was a burial ground owned by Mrs. Aylwin, wife of the late Mr. Justice Aylwin, of Quebec, and a daughter of Dr. Charles Blake. In 1811 the heirs of this estate sold the greater portion of the farm to the late Sir William Logan, but a plot of ground 70 feet by 90 feet, French measure, was fenced off and used as a burial ground by the Blake family. Within this enclosure there was a monument and a family vault. These are believed to have been erected some years previous to 1811. That spot is to-day the site of St. Luke's Church. The vault still remains, situated directly under the chancel and in good condition. In the west wall is embedded a large slab bearing an inscription: "In memory of Charles Blake, Esq., who died at Montreal, 22nd April, 1810, aged 64 years."

The site for St. Luke's Church was donated to the Bishop of Montreal by Mrs. Aylwin in 1852, on condition that the chancel of the proposed edifice should be built over the vault. This was done, and still so remains.

The Church was opened June 17, 1854.

The Rev. Mr. Gilson was, of course, the real founder and first Rector of the Church.

The first carpet laid in the chancel of St. Luke's Church was made by hand by the ladies of the Church, Mrs. Fulford, wife of Bishop Fulford, being a skilful assistant in this undertaking. The carpet was made in squares and then sewed together.

The Rev. Canon Gilson was highly esteemed, and a window has been erected in the south side of the Church in his honor, bearing the following inscription:—"In memory of the Rev. Samuel Gilson, M.A., first rector of this parish and Archdeacon of Montreal; died January 1, 1892." The Rev. F. B. Tate succeeded Canon Gilson in 1859.

The Rev. John Torrance followed Mr. Tate as rector. In 1861 the Rev. John Irwin returned to St. Luke's

from St. John's. His early interest in the welfare of the Church had not waned, and he was not long in charge before he began to arrange for improving and extending the edifice.

The improvements included the addition of the two transepts; the enlargement and elevation of the chancel; the erection of a new organ chamber and vestry, and the completion of the body of the church.

The Rev. M. S. Baldwin, D.D., now Bishop Baldwin, of Huron, succeeded Mr. Irwin in 1865.

Bishop Baldwin was succeeded at St. Luke's in 1870 by the Rev. James Thorneloe.

After the retirement of Mr. Thorneloe in 1878 the Rev. L. DesBrisay was appointed rector.

In 1880 the Rev. J. F. Sweeny, D.D., now Bishop Sweeny, of Toronto, became rector of St. Luke's. He remained two years and then went to Toronto.

In 1883 the Rev. George Rogers, B.A., became Rector. It was during his incumbency that the rectory was built in 1888.

The Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M.A., succeeded in 1890.

The Rev. M. Cunningham was born at Rawdon in 1856. He graduated from McGill, M.A., in 1883, having graduated in Theology from the Diocesan College three years previously. He died November 22, 1901. The Rev. S. H. Mallinson, became his successor. Mr. Mallinson was inducted on February 11, 1902. In the beginning of March, 1902, he died.

The Rev. W. W. Craig, B.D., is the present Rector.

DART, REV. WILLIAM, M.A., was born in the Island of Jersey, and came to Montreal in 1856. He was a teacher in St. George's Sunday School. In 1864 the late Archbishop Bond offered him the post of City Missionary, also obtaining for him a scholarship at McGill College. For four years Mr. Dart acted as City Missionary, and attended the Arts Course at McGill, graduating in 1868. On Trinity Sunday 1867, he was ordained Deacon, by

Bishop Fulford, and a year later was advanced to the priesthood. In 1868, Mr. Dart was sent to Laprairie, having charge also of St. Luke and L'Acadie.

In 1881 Mr. Dart was offered St. Lambert, then a mission carried on by young men from St. George's Church. In 1889 St. Lambert became a Rectory. In 1903 Mr. Dart was appointed Rural Dean of Hochelaga, a post which he still holds.

Bishop Oxenden opened St. Lambert Mission in 1877. The corner stone of St. Barnabas was laid in 1884, and the Church opened in 1886. It was enlarged in 1891.

DAVIDSON, REV. JAMES BURROWS, Archdeacon of Bedford.—Born at Picton, Ont., 1838. In 1854, he was assistant teacher in Missisquoi High School, Cowansville. Graduated at the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, in 1860, and was valedictorian of his class. He is also *ad eundem* B.A., McGill University, 1863, and M.A. degree of Bishop's in course 1864. M.A. of McGill in course in 1866 and D.C.L. of Lennoxville, 1899. Lay Reader in 1856. Ordained by Bishop Fulford, Metropolitan, Deacon (Gospeller) in 1861 and Priest in 1862, by the same. Appointed assistant at Christ Church Cathedral 1861. Curate of Frelighsburg 1862. Rector of the Parish of St. Armand East (Frelighsburg) 1901. Writer of Essay "An Increase of the Episcopate," and other papers. The Church was ministered by him from 1862, to his resignation in 1909. During his Rectorship an endowment was formed of about \$5,000. In February, 1880, the first Church, built by Bishop Stewart was razed and a substitute provided in the substantial and beautiful edifice opened 1884, and called Bishop Stewart Memorial Church, a free and non-proprietary Church costing about \$15,000. Consecrated on St. Michael and All Angels, 1891. Five members of the Parish have received Priest's Orders, four still exercising their office in West and East.

St. Armand East, Que., begins its ecclesiastical his-

tory in 1801, through occasional services by the Rev. James Tunstall. It had the seal of S.P.G. impressed upon it through the ministry of the Rev. Charles Cotton and the advent of the Hon. and Rev. Charles James Stewart. The Seigniory of St. Armand embraced the subsequently constituted parishes of St. Armand East and St. Armand West. Mr. Stewart had imbibed the spirit of Henry Martyn in his missionary devotion. After a brief occupancy of an attractive cure, with prospect of advancement through aristocratic connection, Mr. Stewart arrived in the remote and spiritually destitute post in the wilderness and began a work. His only recourse on arrival for public worship was the village inn. His diligence and self-sacrificing generosity compassed the opening of the first non-Roman Church erected in the Eastern Townships, in 1809, in the presence of 1,000 spectators. A duplicate Church was erected in the Western portion of the Seigniory in 1811. The work of the Lord so prospered that an inviting field under the generous patronage of the S. P. G. was prepared for a worthy successor in the Rev. James Reid, afterwards Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, and Doctor of Divinity of Bishop's College, who continued from 1815 to 1865. Regardless of comfort or ease the devoted Stewart then transferred his energies to Hatley, where like success followed as that won in St. Armand. This was but the inauguration of untiring labours as travelling missionary, which covered the Eastern and Western Provinces, in which through his instrumentality twenty-four churches were built. Canon Reid's ministry sought chiefly spiritual development and on his death the parish was suddenly cast upon its own resources. The new Rector (late Curate since 1862) and his chief lieutenant Daniel Westover, raised a partial endowment of \$5,000. The former building evidenced decay and demanded replacement. The struggle for a new Church in a small rural Parish was entered upon in 1880, by the razing of the old structure. A generous thought was suggested to

make it a worthy memorial of the pioneer missionary, afterwards the distinguished second Bishop of Quebec. A fine brick gothic temple with Apsidal Chancel, 100 x 36 ft., now crowns the elevated site of Bishop Stewart's selection and bids fair through its solidity to outlast the centuries.

To Col. Westover, is due the graceful tower and spire which renders the outline of the accomplished architect complete. In such a sphere the third Rector found incentive for unfaltering and untiring effort. It may suffice to specify the dates of progress to the condition of a free church building "without proprietary rights forever," unrivalled in solidity and beauty by any temple outside urban churches.

The opening services were in 1884, and the consecration in 1891. The entire cost was \$15,000.

DAVIDSON, L. C., K.C., D.C.L.—Son of Rev. John C. Davidson, for many years Rector of Cowansville, etc. Born in Toronto 1842, and educated at St. John's and Cowansville High Schools. Entered Lennoxville and proceeded to McGill where he graduated B.A. 1863, B.C.L. 1864, M.A. 1867 and D.C.L. in 1887. He was called to the Bar in 1864, created a Q. C. in 1887. Received the Hon. Degree of D.C.L. from Lennoxville in 1884. Appointed Professor of Commercial Law in McGill in 1881, and succeeded Dr. now Judge Trenholme as Dean of the Law Faculty.

He is probably the most active Lay Member of the Church of England in the Dominion. He edited the Church Guardian from 1884 to 1895, and was Lay Secretary to the Provincial Synod of Canada from 1886 to 1897. In our own Diocese he held the office of Church Advocate for many years till appointed Vice-Chancellor and on the late death of Dr. Bethune, became the Chancellor of the Diocese of Montreal. He took a leading part in the formation of the General Synod of Canada. He has appeared in some important cases before the Privy Council



of England and been connected with some well-known cases in the Canadian Courts.

Amidst all this multiplicity of work Dr. Davidson faithfully kept up Divine Service at Cote St. Paul. There he built a pretty Church and Hall, and after many years of tireless labor he has now the pleasure of seeing his work there, become a Rectory and independent Church.

Long may he be spared to the Diocese and the public.

The Bishop thus speaks of Dr. Davidson, when he resigned Cote St. Paul, in his address to the Synod :

"The resignation of Dr. L. H. Davidson, Q.C., of the charge of the mission of Cote St. Paul, which has been under his care for twenty-two years, must not pass unnoticed. His honorary service for that long period has been most self-denying and arduous. It would be impossible to reckon the value of his work in this district. His patience, his self-forgetfulness, his Christian sympathy with the congregation of the Church of the Redeemer, are beyond praise. He has consistently shown the feelings of a true pastor, impelled by love to Christ and His Church. Let us heartily give him the only thing now in our power; let us give him our united thanks as a Church and Synod, with recognition of the true respect and warm feeling we have towards him."

DAWSON, REV. ERNEST E.—Was born at Stonefield, 1878. He studied in Lachute Academy and from there matriculated to McGill University in 1901.

In September, 1901, he entered the Diocesan College as an undergraduate of the University, graduating from the Diocesan College in May, 1906, receiving the testamur of the College and being valedictorian of his class.

Having passed the Preliminary Examination for Holy Orders established by the Provincial Synod of Canada, he was ordained Deacon in 1906, by Bishop of Montreal, and licensed to Kildare. Same year he was ordained Priest by the same Bishop.

In January, 1909, he was licensed by Bishop Farthing to the Parish of Onslow, in the deanery of Clarendon.



DENNIS, REV. JOHN W., Rector of Chambly. He was ordained Deacon, 1889, and Priest in the following year, by the late Bishop Bond, and has been Rector of Lacolle, Berthier-en-Haut, St. Andrews, and now Chambly.

The Rev. Ed. Parkin succeeded the Rev. B. B. Stevens as Missionary to Chambly, and became its first Rector.

The Church was free from debt A.D. 1823.

An Endowment Fund was opened A.D. 1851 which now amounts to \$4,580.

The old and venerable edifice underwent a complete renovation in 1908 without in any way disturbing any of its former features, and is now one of the prettiest County churches in the Diocese.

This Church was erected A.D. 1820. It is a substantial stone building, having a steeple and belfry containing one bell. Its seating capacity is 300, having west and side galleries. The latter were erected A.D. 1843 to accommodate the regular troops, but were withdrawn by Mr. Gladstone A.D. 1869, at which time the grant from the S.P.G. (£60) was also withdrawn.

At a general meeting of the British residents held 1819, at which Samuel Hatt, Esq., presided, the following resolution was proposed and adopted: "That in the present flourishing and daily increasing state of the British population resident within the Parish of Chambly and its immediate vicinity, it would be highly beneficial to the general interests of religion, morality and civilization, to erect an English Protestant Episcopal Church within the precincts of the said parish with all possible dispatch."

A subscription had already been opened for this object in 1818. The principal donors to the Building Fund were:—His Majesty's Government, £200; Samuel Hatt, Esq., £100; Rev. Ed. Parkin, £100; Hon. and Rev. Dr. Stewart, £100. The total amount subscribed was £987 os. 4d.

On May 8, 1820, His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., administering the Government, appropriated

a piece of ground containing four superficial arpents, French measure, for the site of a church, parsonage, school house and burial ground.

The foundation stone was laid on Ascension Day 1820, by Samuel Hatt, and the building was completed on November 30, in the same year. Letters Patent of the Crown creating the Rectory, signed by Earl Dalhousie, G.C., governor, were granted October 1823, by which "the freehold and inheritance of the said lot, piece and parcel of land, and all buildings thereon erected and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, have, and by these our Letters Patent do give, grant and vest to and in the said Ed. Parkin, Rector of the said Parsonage or Rectory and Parish Church of Chambly, and his successors Rectors of the said Rectory and Parish Church for ever."

DESBRISAY, REV. LESTOCK, B.A.—Took his divinity course at Huron College, London. Ordained to the Diaconate by the Bishop of Huron in 1875. Licensed to the curacy of St. James', Stratford. Admitted to the Priesthood in 1876. Was called shortly afterwards to the post of Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Chicago, the Rector being the Rev. Edward Sullivan, D.D. Appointed Rector of St. Luke's, Montreal, 1878. Appointed Rector of All Saints, Hamilton, 1880. Appointed Rector of St. John the Evangelist, Strathroy, 1885. After serving there for seven years was obliged by ill health to resign. Afterwards appointed *locum tenens*, Christ Church, Sorel, 1893. After being there for eight years was appointed to the incumbency of a parish newly erected, Ste. Agathe des Monts. Is still in charge of Trinity Church there.

DIXON, REV. JAMES HENRY, CANON.—Ordained Deacon by Bishop Oxenden in 1870, and Priest 1871. Incumbent of Mille Isle and Morin in 1870-1873. Incumbent of Grenville in 1873-1876. Rector of St. Jude's Church, built by him at a cost of \$48,500, seating capacity 850. Hon. Canon Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, 1895. Educated Bishop's College Grammar School and Undergraduate of University of Bishop's College.





GEORGE DURNFORD, Esq.,  
Treasurer of the Diocese.

Canon Dixon, in younger days, did a great amount of good amongst the various Institutions of the city and was ever ready to give a helping hand to every charitable undertaking. He is now one of the oldest clergy in city or country still in harness and the writer's prayer is may he long yet be spared.

DOULL, REV. ALEXANDER JOHN, M.A., Oriel College, Oxford. He was ordained Deacon, Advent, 1896, and Priest, September, 1898, by the Right Rev. William Boyd Carpenter, D.D., Lord Bishop of Ripon. Was Assistant Curate in Leeds Parish Church, 1896-1899. Came to Canada as Assistant Curate of the Church of the Advent, Westmount, 1899-1901. Was chosen Rector of the Church 1901. He has accepted the position of Rector of Christ Church Cathedral and Dean of Victoria, B.C.

DURNFORD, GEORGE, J.P. and accountant. Born at Toronto, 1838, son of Philip Durnford, Capt. 68th Regiment, and grandson of Lieut.-Gen. Durnford, Royal Engineers, who designed and superintended the building of the Citadel and fortifications of Quebec between 1816-1830. Educated at Sorel. In 1853 entered the shipyard of the late Edmund Sewell, of Quebec, and spent two years studying the theory and practice of shipbuilding. In 1856 entered the Bank of Upper Canada, Montreal Branch. In 1869 entered the Bank of British North America. In 1886 commenced practice as a public accountant; became a chartered accountant in 1887; in 1899, at the request of the then Treasurer, the late Mr. Charles Garth, reorganized the books of the Synod of the Diocese of Montreal; was made its first official auditor; and was appointed on the Executive Committee by the late Archbishop in 1903. In 1908 was elected by the Synod its Treasurer, having acted as such for some months previously. He is a Justice of the Peace and Fellow of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants. He is also Hon. Treasurer of the Synod of Montreal, Hon. Treasurer of the Homeopathic Hospital, Hon. Treasurer of the Numismatic and Anti-

quarian Society. A very busy man and one who is of the greatest use in our annual Synods.

ECKHANDT, W. H. A.—Born in Ontario 1856. Educated at High School, St. Catherines, was city editor of the Daily Review, St. Thomas. Entered the Civil Service, Post Office Department, in 1884, later superintendent Quebec City Post Office. Transferred to Montreal as superintendent 1895, and elected People's Warden and Treasurer, Church of St. John the Evangelist, 1896, and continuously as such to the present time. He was instrumental in raising the sum of \$13,000, which cleared the church of debt, when it was consecrated by Archbishop Bond in 1905. Corresponding Secretary of the English Church Union in Canada since 1886. Provincial Secretary-Treasurer C. B. S. in Canada since 1900 and editor of Monthly Intercession Paper. Life Governor Montreal General Hospital. He was attached to the Governor General's office 1880 to 1884, during the time of the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, and accompanied the Vice-Regal party on various trips through the country and especially the farewell trip in the Fall of 1883, when Prince George of Wales, now His Majesty the King, then a midshipman on H. M. S. Canada, was with the party.

ELLEGOOD, REV. JACOB, D.C.L., Canon, was born at Fredericton, N.B., in 1823. Educated at King's College, and B.A. 1849, and also in England. Ordained Deacon 1848 and Priest in 1849 by Bishop Mountain, and has labored in Montreal ever since. Appointed assistant Christ Church Cathedral when it stood in Notre Dame Street 1849. Placed then in charge of St. Ann's Chapel, Griffintown, and remained during the ship fever and the fire which destroyed his church. Rebuilding on the same site he may well be called the founder of the parish as well as that of St. James the Apostle. At the anniversary services held to commemorate Canon Ellegood's 58th year of ordination, his 42nd since his church was opened in St. Catherine Street and the Rector's 44th Chaplaincy of





REV. CANON ELLEGOOD, M.A.,  
Oldest Clergyman in the Diocese.



the Victoria Rifles, Archdeacon Kerr in his sermon thus speaks of Canon Ellegood :

"See this noble church in which we are now assembled ! The foundations of this house of prayer were laid forty-two years ago in what was then virtually the open country and what is now easily mistaken for the heart of the city. This parish and Grace Church parish do not exhaust the list of your Rector's industry in the work of Church extension. The parish of Cote St. Paul owes its existence to the same cause. The Church of the Redeemer has been a blessing to that district, and the loving labours of Dr. Leo H. Davidson, K.C., a layman of this congregation, who for many years alike in summer heat and winter cold, personally carried on the work of the mission, will long be remembered with gratitude and affection. The outlook of the Church of England in Cote St. Paul is full of encouragement.

"The neighbouring church and Parish of the Advent were brought into being by Canon Ellegood and the people of this congregation. It is a flourishing parish to-day and its future is very bright. On this occasion of reminiscences it is proper to state that the Church of the Advent had its first beginnings in the heart and energy of your Rector, and its infant life was watched and tended by him and by you.

"As far back as the year 1851, St. Ann's Church in the Griffintown district was burned to the ground. Mr. Ellegood was Rector. After paying the debts owing at the time there was absolutely nothing left for rebuilding and the congregation was not in a position to give much help. Mr. Ellegood appealed to the well-to-do Church people of the city with the result that in a short time a fine new structure was erected which, in order to avoid confusion with another St. Ann's in the same neighbourhood was called 'St. Stephens' A new parsonage was also secured and upon neither church nor parsonage was there a single dollar of debt when, after sixteen years ministry in the

locality, Mr. Ellegood handed over the parish to his successor."

Canon Ellegood is the oldest clergyman in the Diocese and the only one living who saw the birth of the Synod of Montreal in 1859.

ELLIOTT, REV. JAMES A., B.A., was ordained Deacon in 1892, and Priest in 1894. Was for some time one of the assistant ministers of St. George's and afterwards chosen as Rector of All Saints, his present charge. By his efforts he cleared the church of debt and the building is about to be enlarged for the increasing congregation. Mr. Elliott has been associated with several of the committees of the Synod, especially that of Historical Research.

ELLIOTT, JAMES.—He was born at Penrith, Cumberland, England, of Lowland Scotch descent, in 1860. Was clerk with the London and North Western Railway for seven years. Came to Canada in 1882. Was with the Grand Trunk Railway for a few months, and then entered the service of the Canada Sugar Refining Company in 1883, where he has been ever since. As regards the Prisoners' Aid work he has personally interviewed and assisted many thousands of men immediately upon discharge, in his private house, and probably knows intimately more men who have been in prison than any police officer in Canada.

EMMETT, REV. R.—He arrived in Montreal from Liverpool, England (his native place) in 1894, and was admitted to the Diaconate by Bishop Bond in 1894, was admitted to the Priesthood by the same Bishop 1895. His first parish was the Mission of Papineauville from 1894 to 1897. The Mission of Milton and Upton 1897 to 1899. West Shefford and Fulford 1899 to 1906. Lacolle and Napierville 1906, which he still holds.

EMPSON, REV. JOHN, M.A., Canon. Was born in 1830. Educated at Kilkenny College, and at Trinity College, Dublin, where he was a first honour man and prizeman in mathematics, and at McGill University, where he graduated as B.A., and M.A. Ordained Deacon 1870,





VERY REV. DR. EVANS,  
Dean of Montreal.



and Priest 1871, by Bishop Oxenden. First charge was the Mission of North Gore. He assisted at St. Jude's and at Trinity. Was first Rector of St. Matthias' Church, which he held until 1883, and appointed a Canon of Christ Church Cathedral the same year. Was Secretary of the Executive Committee, and clerical Secretary of the Synod of Diocese of Montreal from 1871 to 1898. Taught for several years in the Diocesan Theological College of Montreal, and was a member of the Board of Protestant School Examiners, Montreal. Sickness caused him to retire in 1898.

The Bishop thus speaks of him in one of his Addresses to Synod :

"It is with much regret that the Executive Committee has been obliged to accept the resignation of their secretary, the Rev. Canon Empson, the state of whose health requires him to retire from active work. His long and able service, his intimate acquaintance with the details of Diocesan affairs, the intelligence and good sense with which he has managed the Synod funds, his absolute integrity, added to his Christian faithfulness, make his loss all but irreparable. No clergyman amongst us has served the Church more faithfully or effectually than Canon Empson, both as pastor in former years, and guardian of her substance as secretary of the Synod in later times; but I need not commend him to your notice; we all know his worth, and have had experiences of his kind and helpful sympathy."

EVANS, LEWIS, D.C.L., Very Rev. Dean of Montreal, son of Rev. F. Evans, D.C.L., Woodhouse, Ont. Born there in 1845, he was educated at Upper Canada College and at Trinity College, Toronto, where he graduated B.A. in 1866 and M.A. in 1871.

Admitted Deacon 1869 and Priest in 1870, by Bishop Cronyn, of Huron. After laboring for some time in Norwich he was called to Montreal as Assistant in Christ Church Cathedral, and made a Canon of same in 1873. In 1873 he was made Rector of St. Stephen's Church, a position he still holds. He became Bishop's Chaplain in

1879, Archdeacon of Iberville in 1881, and Archdeacon of Montreal in 1887, thus succeeding the late Dr. Leach as such. The Dean is a Freemason and Governor of the Robert Jones Home. He has repeatedly served as a delegate to the Provincial and General Synods. He received the degree of D.C.L. from his Alma Mater in 1894. He is one of the most energetic workers of the Diocese. In connection with Bishop Bond they cleared Trinity of the debt due to the Mortgage then upon it.

FINNIE, JOHN THOM, M.D., M.P.P.—Was born in Peterhead, Scotland, in 1847. Came to Canada when a boy in 1861. Attended the High School, subsequently McGill University, graduating in 1869 with honours. After spending a year in Europe, returned and began practice in 1870. The subject of this sketch has been throughout his busy life an ardent lover of clean sport such as curling, golfing, swimming, and his holiday has usually been spent in our forest, entering into everything he undertakes with enthusiasm and energy. While he was never an active politician, he was always a liberal, and in June, 1908, he was persuaded to run for St. Lawrence division for the Legislature and was returned by a large majority and the Doctor is looked upon as one of the most active members of the House in Quebec to-day.

FLANAGAN, REV. JAMES L.—Graduated Harley Theological College and in Science and Arts at Kensington, London, England, 1891. Admitted Deacon in 1891, and Priest in 1892 by the Bishop of Montreal. Licensed to Mission of Thorne and Leslie 1891-98. Now Rector of the Church of the Ascension with St. Andrew's since 1898. Mr. Flanagan is a hard working Priest. His church is far too small for the congregation and must be enlarged in the early future.

FEE, REV. JAMES ERWIN, M.A.—Graduated from McGill University in 1903 and after a post-graduate course in History was admitted in 1905 to the degree of Master in Arts. In 1906 he received the testamur of the Diocesan Theological College and the first certificate for the B.D.





ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, MONTREAL.

degree. He was admitted to the Diaconate in June, 1905, by Archbishop Bond, and was raised to the priesthood in the following December. As a student Mr. Fee had been in charge of the Mission of St. Hyacinthe from Easter, 1900, and on ordination he was at once licensed to that place, where he remained until November 1906 when he was appointed to the position of assistant Priest in the Parish of St. Stephen's, Westmount. Not long ago he was elected Rector of St. Mary's Hochelaga, where the writer was for 22 years Incumbent and first Rector.

FISKE, JOHN JEFFERY.—Born at Abbotsford, 1844. Entered upon the study of law in 1865, and afterwards transferred to the office of the late Sir John Abbott, passed through the Law Course of McGill College, graduating in 1868, and admitted to the Bar same year. Spent two years in the practice of his profession in Montreal. In 1871 removed to Coaticook, P.Q., and entered into partnership with the late G. O. Doak, Q.C., and some years later the law firm of Terrill, Hackett & Fiske was formed, and followed the profession of law until 1883, when he accepted the position of manager of the Coaticook Knitting Company in which he held the office of secretary-treasurer since 1872. Filled the position of manager and secretary-treasurer until it was merged into the Penman Manufacturing Company in 1889. Continued as manager only of the new company until 1907, when he resigned and removed to Westmount. Before leaving Coaticook he held the public offices of delegate to the Quebec Synod from St. Stephen's Church, member of the Municipal Council and President of the Coaticook Free Reading Room and Library. Joined the membership of St. Matthias' Church and was elected one of its delegates to Synod in 1908.

FISKE, JAS. M.—Was elected a delegate to the Synod for the Parish of Abbotsford in 1873, and with the exception of four or five years, at different intervals, has been in attendance ever since. He was first appointed a member of the Executive Committee by the late Bishop Bond, to

replace the late Mr. Hannaford, and has been a member of that Board each year ever since.

FORNERET, REV. GEORGE AUGUSTUS.—Born 1851, at Berthier-en-Haut, son of Lt.-Col. Charles Alexander Forneret, J.P., and grandson of Major Forenet, 60th Regiment, who was present at Corunna with Sir John Moore. Educated Berthier Grammar School, Bishop's College School, Huron College, Montreal Diocesan Theological College and McGill University, B.A. 1877, M.A. 1880. Deacon 1875, Priest 1876 by Bishop Oxenden. 1875-6 Curate Montreal Cathedral. 1877-9 S.P.G. Missionary Diocese Saskatchewan. 1879-81 Rector All Saints', Dunham, Que. 1881-2 Curate St. Thomas', St. Catherines. 1882-6 Curate in charge, St. James', Dundas. 1886 Rector All Saints', Hamilton. Served two terms as R. D. of Hamilton, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, and in 1897 was appointed Archdeacon of Wellington. Has written "How Shall I Give?" (Amer. Tract Society).

GAGNON, REV. GEO. H., M.A., was born at Drummondville, Que., 1865. For years teacher in the Public Schools of this province. While teaching school at Shingawake, the parish became vacant and he was licensed as lay-reader by Bishop Williams to conduct services in the churches at Shingawake, Port Daniel and Gascons. 1896 called to Montreal as assistant Professor of English and Mathematics in the Sabrevois College, where he himself had been a pupil for several years. During winter he was assisted in his Theological Studies by the Rev. Rural Dean Sanders, the Rev. H. Jekill, B.A., and the Revs. D. & L. V. Larivière, B.A. His name being presented to Archbishop Bond, after examination he was accepted and admitted to the Diaconate 1897. He had charge of St. Stephen's Church (now St. Edward's) then transferred to Valleyfield and placed in charge of St. Mark's Church there.

Mr Gagnon being of French and Irish parentage and having perfected himself in both the English and French languages, was well qualified to administer to the people in either tongue. Sent then to the incumbency of the parish



of Kildare in 1898. In St. John's, Kildare, and All Saints, DeRamsay, services were in English while in St. Mark's at St. Gabriel, the service was entirely in French. In 1902 he was sent by Bishop Carmichael to enquire into conditions existing in the parish of Eardley. After visiting the parish and making his report, he returned to Kildare. In December he was requested by the Archbishop to take charge of the parish of Eardley in these characteristic words "Will you go and take charge. If you fail we won't blame you, but if you succeed we will be proud of you." In 1902 he arrived in the parish after a drive of 200 miles where he is still.

GARNER, REV. WILLIAM.—Was ordained to the Diaconate by the late Archbishop Bond 1905, and to the Priesthood the same year. Received his education in England. Born in London in 1878, and was for six years previous to his ordination, lay missionary of the Church of England, attached to the Criminal Courts and Prison at Liverpool. He has made a special study of intemperance and crime, and has spent the whole of his adult life in active service for the Church. In Canada he has served the missions of Wakefield and Potton for short terms and received his appointment to Lakefield at Easter, 1909.

GAULT, CHARLES ERNEST, M.P.P.—Born in Montreal 1861. Educated Montreal High School and Proprietary College. Stockbroker. He is a director Montreal Loan & Mortgage Company, a Justice of Peace. He is Major 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada, was elected to represent St. Antoine Division in Legislative Assembly of Province of Quebec, January, 1908, and again in 1908 with a majority of 1,211.

GAULT, R. HAMILTON.—Born 1882. Educated at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville and at McGill University, and in England. Served during 1901 and 1902 in South Africa; as subaltern in the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles. Went into business 1903. Director of the following:—The Gault Bros. Co., Ltd., Montreal Cotton Co.,

Crescent Manufacturing Company, Trent Valley Woollen Manufacturing Company. etc. Appointed Consul General for Sweden 1900. His appointment at the Synod dates from 1908.

GARLAND, REV. J. W.—Born at Goulborn, Ont. Educated at Ottawa. Undergraduate of Trinity College, Toronto. Ordained Deacon 1871, by the Bishop of Central New York, and Priest 1873, by the Metropolitan. Appointed Travelling Missionary, Head Quarters at Syracuse, N.Y. Mission of Boscobel, North Ely, and North Stukely. Incumbent of St. Matthew's Church, Stukely, and Missionary parts adjacent, 1874. Has published several Poems and Sermons. He is now retired and is living in the United States.

GOMERY, REV. H.—Was ordained Deacon and Priest in 1884 and 1885 by the Primate, having been educated in Glasgow, Scotland. Was two years in charge of Onslow, seven years at Huntingdon, one year at St. Jude's, Montreal, as Locum Tenens for Canon Dixon. For the past eight years has been in his present charge of Cote St. Paul. At the request of the late Primate, he also served for several years as Travelling Secretary of the Montreal Bible Society, and later in the same capacity for the Society Promoting Christian Knowledge, covering all the country between Halifax, N.S., and Port Arthur, Algoma.

GIRDWOOD, DR. G. P.—Was born in London 1832. His father was a physician of Edinburgh, but for 35 years practised in London. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Thos. Blazely, who was at one time Chaplain to the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria. In 1854, after graduating, Dr. Girdwood entered the army as surgeon to H. M. Grenadier Guards. Remaining such till 1861 his regiment was sent to Canada in the Trent affair. In 1864 he retired from service and was appointed surgeon to the Military Prison, Hochelaga and also to the Victoria Rifles. In 1866 went to the front during the Fenian excitement and afterwards appointed medical staff officer of the Militia of Canada, same year. He has been

for many years a Professor of Chemistry in McGill, beginning such in 1879. Dr. Girdwood is one of the most distinguished analysts in Canada.

GOUGH, J. E.—He was born in Port Stanley 1881. After receiving a public school education entered the local office of the G. N. W. Tel. Co., for the purpose of mastering the art of telegraphy. Two and a half years were spent in this office, and six months in the local office of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Ry. In 1899, at the age of 18, he came to the Province of Quebec, where he had secured a position as telegraph operator on the Can. Pac. Ry. After working as night operator for four years, he was appointed relieving dispatcher, with headquarters at Farnham and in 1906, was appointed to the position he still occupies. In 1907 was elected People's Warden, of St. James, Church, Farnham, and has served terms in that capacity.

HAGUE GEORGE, banker. Born at Rotherham, Yorkshire in 1825, he was educated at his native place and began his career in the office of the Sheffield Banking Company. Coming to Canada in 1854. After two years financial manager of a railway firm he accepted the position of accountant of the new Bank of Toronto and was promoted to the Coburg branch in 1863. He retired from the Bank of Toronto in 1876, and became general manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada in 1877. In the midst of all his heavy work in banking business, Mr. Hague found time to otherwise serve his country by his writings on banking and other subjects. He is the author of 'Modern Business' issued in 1870 and several papers on banking read before the British Association at various times. Elected president of the Y. M. C. A., he has served as a director of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, is also the same for Asylum at Verdun and the Boys' Home, Governor of the House of Industry and Refuge, the Robert Jones Hospital, the General Hospital, and of the Anti-quarian and Numismatic Society. He is a vice-president of the Bible Society, same Lord's Day Alliance. He is also a

director of the Guarantee Company and a governor of McGill University. He assisted in founding the Canadian Bankers' Association and was elected the first president of that body. He has been for years a governor of the Diocesan College and contributed \$5,000 to its Endowment Fund. In 1891 he was appointed a member of the Council to examine the Civil Service. Mr. Hague has never taken any active part in politics. He is a man that the younger generation may look to as an example of a high minded Christian gentleman, public spirited and always to the front in every philanthropic movement.

His son, Rev. Dyson Hague, is a clergyman of note, and has published "The Protestantism of the Prayer Book," "The Church of England, the Centre of Unity," "St. Andrew's Work, the Best Work in the World," and "Ways to Win." All these words have been widely read and noticed. His sphere of usefulness is now in the West.

HEAVEN, REV. CECIL A., M.A., was assistant Master in Trinity College School, Port Hope, 1898-9. Ordained Deacon (by Bishop of Ottawa) 1899, and Priest by the same 1900. Incumbent Mission of Lanark (Diocese of Ottawa) 1899-1904. Incumbent Mission of Fonthill, with Port Robinson, 1904-05. Incumbent, Parish, Delhi (Diocese of Huron) 1905-7. Assistant Master of St. Alban's Cathedral School, Toronto, and Ashbury College, Ottawa, 1907-1908, now Rector and Headmaster of Berthier, 1908.

This Mission was founded in 1849 and was at first worked in connection with Louisville, in the Diocese of Quebec, for many years. Services were held in these places on alternate Sundays by the Rev. N. Guerout, the first Rector, who resigned after five years, and often assisted his successor, Rev. W. C. Merrick. Mr. Merrick's name is indelibly connected with this parish. He was appointed Rector, but resigned after five years, but often assisted 27 years later. Through his energy the rectory and glebe were purchased, an endowment of some thousands secured, and the original building of the Grammar School

erected. The church which had been built in 1852 was improved and chancel added in 1874.

The parish once a flourishing one, is now by death and removal reduced to a few families. Visitors in summer keep up the average Sunday congregations.

#### THE BERTHIER GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

In 1851 the above school was established for the education of the Church boys and girls of the community. Mr. Houghton was the first teacher and remained for a number of years.

Some years later it was decided to enlarge the usefulness of the school.

In some instances the headmasters have been laymen, but in most cases the position has been held by the Rector of the parish. Among headmasters of the School, may be mentioned the Rev. J. C. Boulden, founder of St. Alban's School, Brockville, and now Principal of King's College, Windsor.

The school was enlarged in 1872 and 1880 and now consists of two houses, connected by a gymnasium, altogether capable of accommodating about 35 boys. Rev. W. R. Hibbard began a year or two ago building up the school. Upon his removal in 1908 to Rothesay, N.B., the Rev. Cecil A. Heaven, became headmaster and has made necessary improvements to the building, etc., and it is hoped that within a few years this Church school will be again filled, and will continue to carry on successfully the good work begun many years ago.

HETHERINGTON, J. S.—Born in Dublin, Ireland, came to this country in 1885. Always has been in wholesale tea business. Is a member of Synod for nearly twenty years and representative of St. Lambert for several years past.

The Prisoners' Aid Association of Montreal was the outgrowth of a sub-committee of the Lay Helpers' Association of the Church of England. The members of this sub-committee visited the jails with the sanction of the



chaplain and helped discharged prisoners on their release. As the work grew, it was thought well to form a separate Association, and in December, 1892, a meeting was held in the Synod Hall, at which the P. A. Association was formed and officers elected. The Working Committee was composed of representatives from many of the City churches, as well as from the Lay Helpers' Association.

During the 16 years of the Association's existence, 3,495 men have been definitely helped. Many have had work secured for them, others have been given board, lodging and clothes, or assisted in numerous other ways.

As the work of the Association was with members of all denominations, it was thought well that the Association itself should be interdenominational, and this change was brought about in 1908.

HEWTON, REV. R., M.A.—Graduate of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. B.A. 1881, M.A. 1884. Ordained Deacon by Bishop Williams, 1884, and Priest by the same in 1885. His first appointment was Maple Grove, Diocese of Quebec, in 1884, his second in the Diocese of Montreal, St. Stephen's, Lachine, in 1890, and third St. Paul's, Lachine, in 1897, where he still is and is doing a good work.

HIBBARD, W. F., K.C., B.C.L.—Was born in Dublin, Ireland, 1865, son of Colonel Ashley Hibbard. Came to Canada with his parents at very early age. Educated under Archdeacon Davidson, M.A., and at McGill University, graduating B.A. with first rank in 1886, M.A. 1892, B.C.L. and Elizabeth Torrance gold medal in 1891. Engaged in teaching at Sutton and Dunham, a couple of years 1886-1888. Admitted to the Bar July 1893. Appointed K.C. January, 1907. Crown Prosecutor February, 1907. President Province of Quebec Public Utilities Commission March, 1910. His Military career is: Joined 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery, April, 1894, as 2nd Lieut., Captain, 1895, Major, 1897, same year attended Diamond Jubilee and received medal, Lieut.-Colonel and Commander, May, 1901, and went on Reserve, May, 1906.

HOWARD, REV. PROFESSOR OSWALD W., D.D.—Born



and educated in Province of Ontario. Graduated B.A., at Toronto University with first class Honors in the departments of Philosophy and Modern English and winning the Governor General's gold medal 1896. Principal of Rothesay Collegiate Church School at Rothesay, N.B., from 1896 to 1899. Ordained and appointed first assistant to Very Rev. Dean Carmichael at St. George's Church, Montreal, 1899. B.D. degree, 1900. Appointed Professor of Apologetics and Church History at the Montreal Theological College, 1901. D.D. degree, 1905. He is doing good work as one of the Professors of the College.

HORSEY, REV. HERBERT E., B.D.—Born at Kingston and educated there and graduated B.A. in 1886 Queen's University, and M.A. in 1887. Ordained Deacon by Bishop Bond in 1890, and Priest by the same in 1891. Appointed Rector of Abbotsford 1890 to 1905, when he removed to Montreal to take charge of a new church, St. Albans, which has been chosen as the Carmichael Memorial Church. He was Examining Chaplain of candidates for Ordination for Archbishop Bond, and Bishop Carmichael and is now for Bishop Farthing.

Mr. Horsey is one of the best scholars in the Diocese. This is seen from his being Examining Chaplain for three Bishops, and it takes a well read and learned man to plod through the languages and Biblical and Prayer Book Histories to examine and determine the status of the various papers received from the candidates for Holy Orders. Long may he be spared in this effective work and yet see his church built in what will in a few years be the Centre of Montreal.

HOWARD, W. A., M.A.—Born 1873, at Carleton Place. Entered Trinity University, Toronto, with honors in Classics, Mathematics and English in 1893. B.A., 1896, M.A., 1897. L.Th. course, 1898. Ordained Deacon, 1898, by the Bishop of Milwaukee, in All Saints' Cathedral, Milwaukee, and Priested, 1899, by the same Prelate, and in the same Cathedral. 1898-1902 in charge of Star Prairie, Wis., and six out stations. 1902-1903 Incumbent of

Port Cushing, Diocese of Algoma. 1903-1905 Rector of Kitley, Diocese of Ontario. 1905-1909 Incumbent of North Shefford, Diocese of Montreal. 1909 Rector of Christieville, where he now is stationed.

HUTCHINGS, REV. R. F.—Graduated Montreal Diocesan Theological College, 1893. Ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Huron, acting for the Bishop of Montreal, 1893, and appointed to the Mission of Arundel same year. Ordained Priest May, 1894, by the Bishop of Montreal. Came to the Mission of Hemmingford and Hallerton, April, 1902, where he still is.

IRELAND REV. AUSTIN A., B.A.—Graduate of Montreal Theological College in Divinity, B.A. of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Appointed assistant to Archdeacon Naylor, M.A., Shawville, Que., in 1901. Appointed Rector of St. Armand West in 1903. Ordained Deacon, 1901, and Priest, 1902.

Parish of St. Armand West presents an unbroken record since 1801. Rev. James Tunstall was the first clergyman, 1801-1802. Afterwards Rev. C. Caleb Cotton, B.A., 1804-1808. Then Hon. and Right Rev. Charles Stewart, 1808-1817, and Rev. James Reid, D.D., 1826-1856. The first church was erected by Bishop Stewart in 1811, and destroyed by a storm. The second, St. Paul's, was erected in 1843, at Philipsburg, and pulled down in 1895, for the present church now standing. The vestry contains photographs of the early pioneers amongst the clergy. Photographs of Rev. James Tunstall and others are to be seen in the vestry of St. Paul's Church, Philipsburg.

IRELAND, REV. FRANCIS CHARLES, B.A.—Is a graduate of McGill University, 1902, a graduate and gold medalist of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, 1904. Ordained Deacon, 1904 in Christ Church Cathedral, by Archbishop Bond, and Priest by Bishop Carmichael, 1904. Licensed to the Parish of South Stukely and Eastman in 1904, where he has been ever since.

JEAKINS, REV. T. BENTLEY.—Was educated in Eng-

land. Ordained Deacon, 1891. Advanced to the Priesthood, 1892. First charge was the Mission of Hemmingford and Hallerton, where he spent five years; during this period the present Parsonage was built. In 1896, he was appointed to the Rectory of Huntingdon and Hinchinbrooke. In 1898 he succeeded Archdeacon Lindsay, and was licensed to the Rectory of Waterloo and Frost Village. During the early part of his ministry at Waterloo, the "Lindsay Memorial Tower" was added to the Church. In 1901, Archbishop Bond appointed Mr. Jeakins, Rural Dean of Shefford, which position he still holds.

JEKILL, REV. HENRY, B.A.—Was born in Argenteuil, his father being a merchant of that county. Mr. Jekill's grandparents were amongst the sturdy pioneer settlers of the Northern part of the county, which runs up amongst the Laurentian Mountains, and consequently from early youth he has been a devotee of the manly sports of forest and stream. His education was received at Lachute Academy. In 1888 Mr. Jekill entered McGill University, graduating B.A. in 1892. In 1893 he was ordained to the Diaconate by Archbishop Bond, having combined theology with his Arts course, and six months later advanced to the Priesthood by Bishop Baldwin, acting for the Bishop of Montreal. In 1903 he received a call to the rectorship of St. Mary's Church, Hochelaga. The new Church of St. Mary's at the time he came, was heavily in debt, and for many years he was compelled to devote himself to the work of collecting money in addition to the sufficiently difficult work of ministering to a poor and scattered congregation. He is a Freemason, having for several years held the office of Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. Since boyhood he has been connected with the 11th Regiment "Argenteuil Rangers" and for the past five years has enjoyed the honour of commanding the Regiment with the rank of Lieut.-Col., having accepted this position at the urgent request of the officers of the Regiment. Under his administration the Regiment has come into prominence, being mentioned by the Inspector General in 1907 "as one of the best rural corps in Canada."

For the past twelve months Mr. Jekill has suffered from throat trouble, and to such an extent that it has caused him to resign his parish, 1910, and give himself up to complete rest. May this restore him somewhat to his former self.

JOHNSON, ALEXANDER, D.C.L., LL.D.—He is a native of Ireland. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, as a classical scholar, he did well, but more particularly distinguished himself there in Mathematics and Physics. He obtained the gold medal at his degree of B.A. examination, proceeded to M.A. in 1858 and to LL.D. in 1861. Coming to Canada he was appointed Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in McGill University in 1857, and continued thus till appointed Professor of Pure Mathematics. He is Vice-Principal and Fellow of the University and Dean of the Faculty of Arts. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada since its foundation in 1881, being president of its Mathematics, Physics and Chemical section, contributing valuable papers at the meetings. He had much to do with the Government Institution of the Tidal Observations of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. He received the degree of D.C.L. from Lennoxville in 1882. Dr. Johnson has served several times as delegate to the different Church Synods, Diocesan, Provincial and General. In 1892 he attended the Tercentenary festival of the University of Dublin as a delegate from McGill. He is one of our most learned scholars in those branches to which he has devoted his busy life.

JOHNSON, REV. GEORGE.—Ordained both Deacon 1884, and Priest 1886, by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Assistant to Archdeacon Naylor, Rector of Shawville, 1884-1885. Incumbent of Chelsea, 1885-1888. Built new rectory and restored church building. Alonzo Wright, M.P., and Mrs. Wright nobly co-operated. Rector of Dunham, 1888-1892. Incumbent of Montreal West, 1892-1899. Transformed the building which had been used as a day school, into an attractive church. Assistant to

the Very Reverend Dean Carmichael, 1899. Remained nearly seven years. 1906 appointed traveling secretary for the Sabrevois Mission work in the Province of Quebec.

JUDGE, EDGAR, Merchant, was born in Bedfordshire, England, in 1831. Educated in his native village and later at Eatonford. He came to Canada in 1855 and for a time connected in the publication of the "Echo and Protestant Episcopal Recorder," then the organ of the Church of England in Ontario. Removing to Montreal in 1857 he commenced business in the grain trade. He has edited the "Saturday Reader" and also the "Trade Review." His connection with the Board of Trade has been long and intimate. For years he sat on the Council, and during three years was Treasurer of the Board, and subsequently became president of the Corn Exchange. He has always taken a deep interest in Church work and has been a member of the Synod of the Diocese for some years. The adoption in this Diocese of what is known as the Quebec plan of paying Missionary Clergy received his heartiest support. In fact he first brought the question formally before the Synod and labored earnestly to secure its final adoption. Mr. Judge has also been for many years a member of the Executive Committee of the Diocese and one of the most regular attendants at its meetings. On his arrival in Montreal he attended Trinity Church on Notre Dame Street. Afterwards he became identified with St. James the Apostle.

JUDGE, REV. EDGAR PERCIVAL.—Born 1865 in Montreal. Educated High School. Matriculated at McGill College (A.A.) 1881. In business (L. & L. & G. Ins. Co., Montreal) 1881-1887. Entered Diocesan Theological College 1887. Received College "Testamur" 1890. Ordained Deacon, 1890, and Priest 1891. Incumbent of Papineauville 1890-1893. Rector of Aylmer 1893-1896. Incumbent Mascouche and Terrebonne 1896-1898. Incumbent Brome 1898-1909, which position he still holds. Has served on Diocesan Committee on Statistics since 1904, and has been Secretary since 1907. Has been Secretary of Sunday



School Institute of the Archdeaconry of Bedford since 1907.

KER, VEN. JOHN, D.D., Archdeacon of St. Andrews. After completing course at the Theological College in Montreal, he was ordained Deacon and Priest by Bishop Oxenden and appointed first resident Incumbent of the Mission of Glen Sutton, where he remained for five years when he was elected Rector of Dunham, where he remained till 1889, and then was elected Rector of Grace Church, Montreal. He was also appointed Canon of Christ Church Cathedral and Archdeacon of St. Andrews. The Archdeacon is a member of the Provincial and General Synods. He is a Governor of the Theological College, and a representative of the Diocese on the Council of the University of Bishop's College. He is a graduate, Bachelor (1889) and Doctor of Divinity (1894) of Trinity University, Toronto. A busy man and doing a great work in his part of the city of Montreal.

KERRY, JOHN.—The late Mr. John Kerry was born in London in 1825, and came to Montreal in 1849, where he joined Mr. John Carter in the wholesale drug business. Mr. Kerry joined the Cathedral congregation on his arrival, and remained a member until the time of his death in June, 1896. He took an active part in the affairs of the Cathedral, singing for several years in the choir, and being one of those who was at the last choir practice before the burning of the old church in 1856. Mr. Kerry was also a subscriber to the building fund of the new church, and among the first purchasers of a pew there. He always took an active interest in the Vestry of the Church, and in outside matters, taking his share in the various societies and charities of the city. His family are still members of the Cathedral congregation.

Mr W. S. Kerry, the eldest son, was born in Montreal fifty years ago, and educated in the city. His connection with the Cathedral has practically been a life-long one, and he has served the Church in many ways, as an official in the Sunday-School, as a select Vestry-man, and



as Rector's Warden for three years. The third generation of the family are continuing the work of the Church, with which it has been associated for the last sixty years. In business Mr. W. S. Kerry is connected with the National Drug & Chemical Co., of which the old Kerry firm became a part.

KITSON HENRY, M.A., Rector and Canon Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa. Born in the State of Minnesota 1848, of English parentage. Pupil of Berthier Grammar School from 1858 to 1865. Prepared for Bishop's College University at Cornwall Grammar School. Graduated at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, 1868. Ordained Deacon in 1871. Priested by Bishop Oxenden in 1873. Engaged as Missionary in Lakefield and Mansonville from 1871 to 1880. Organized the parish of St. John the Evangelist in St. Paul, Minnesota, and assisted the Rector of the Ascension in Philadelphia. Appointed Incumbent of the Church of the Advent in 1896, and Rector of Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, in May, 1901, and Canon of the same in 1903, which position he still holds.

LACKEY, REV. J. A.—Was ordained Deacon by Bishop Baldwin, acting for the Bishop of Montreal, 1893, and ordained Priest by Bishop of Montreal, 1894. Was in charge of Brome from ordination to 1896. From 1896 to 1899, in charge of Hemmingford and Hallerton. Resigned to take up missionary work at Rupert House, Diocese of Moosonee, where he remained till 1900. Returned and appointed to Portage du Fort, Que., 1901, where he remained till 1904. Then moved to Yellow Grass, Diocese of Qu'Appelle, during 1904, then returned to Quebec, and was appointed by Bishop Bond to Chelsea, 1904, which charge he still holds.

LEWIS, REV. BENJ. P., B.A.—He was born at Huntingdon 1835. Educated at Huntingdon Academy and St. John's High School. Afterwards took the Arts Course at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and graduating B.A. in 1859. Received Deacon's orders, same time Rev. Edmund Wood was Priested under

Bishop Fulford, 1860. Was then appointed to his first parish, Sabrevois. In 1864 he was appointed to the Mission of St. Gabriel de Brandon including St. Ursule. In 1867 he returned to Sabrevois, and was made Principal of the Sabrevois College School. In 1878 he resigned the parish of Sabrevois and was appointed Rector of Christieville, and remained such until he was superannuated in 1908. Continued to officiate there until the following year, and at the close of the fiftieth year of his ministry is still doing occasional duty.

LEWIS, REV. WM. P. R., B.A.—Born 1870, and educated at St. John's High School. Graduated B.A. McGill in 1894. Ordained Deacon in 1895, by Bishop Bond, and Priest in 1896, by same Bishop, was assistant Minister Christ Church Cathedral, 1895-6, then Rector St. Mark's, Malone, N.Y., 1896-8, then Rector of Huntingdon, Que., 1898-1901, then Rector of Nelsonville, 1901, in which church he is still. Became Rural Dean of Bedford, 1907. The Parish of Nelsonville has two churches, Cowansville and Sweetsburg, founded 1854.

LEWIS, LANSING.—Born in 1854. When living in Winnipeg from 1880 to 1891 he was Treasurer of the Diocese of Rupert's Land and upon returning to Montreal, became Treasurer of the Diocese here for two years, besides being a delegate to the Diocesan, Provincial, and General Synods and one of the Synod's representatives on the Committee of the Church Missionary Society of Canada. He had the honor of being one of Montreal's two Lay Delegates to the Pan-Anglican Congress in 1908. He is also one of the Synod's Trustees on the Board of Lennoxville College and one of the Auditors of General Synod.

LOISELLE, REV. H. O.—Ordained Deacon in 1894, and Priest in 1895, by Archbishop Bond, sent to Pierreville Mission till translated by the Archbishop to Sabrevois Mission in 1905, then sent to Ramsay in 1909, by Bishop Farthing.





INTERIOR OF GRANBY CHURCH.

LONGHURST, REV. WILLIAM BELSEY, Canon, eldest son of the late Dr. Longhurst, organist of Canterbury Cathedral. Was a chorister of the same Cathedral. Educated at the King's School, and a graduate of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury. Ordained Deacon in St. James the Apostle Church, Montreal, in 1870, by the late Bishop Oxenden, and Priested in Shawville, 1880, by the late Primate, Archbishop Bond. Incumbent of Mascouche from 1870 to 1872. St. Luke's, Eardley, from 1872 to 1880, where he built St. Augustine's Church, Lower Eardley. Now Rector of St. George's, Granby, from 1880 up to present date. Appointed Rural Dean of Shefford in 1885, and Hon. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, in 1901. He is L.S.T. of Lennoxville. St. George's Church, Granby, is one of the finest churches outside of Montreal. The interior cannot be excelled almost by any country Church in the Diocese for beauty and arrangement.

It was built in 1908 and opened by Bishop Mills, of Ontario, that year.

LUMMIS, REV. C.—A graduate of Diocesan Theological College. Ordained Deacon by Bishop Oxenden in 1877, and Priest by Bishop Bond in 1878. First Mille Isles, then Glen Sutton, then Thorne, then Danford Lake, last Boscobel and North Ely, where he still is the Incumbent and doing good work in his two clerical stations.

LYNCH, HON. W. W., Judge. His father was Irish, his mother Canadian of U. E. L. stock. Born at Bedford, 1845, and educated at Stanbridge Academy and McGill University, where he took the gold medal for proficiency in Roman Law. Called to the Bar in 1868. He became Mayor of his Township and afterwards Warden of the County of Brome. Created Q.C. by the Quebec Government in 1879, and by the Marquis of Lorne, same in 1881. Received Hon. Degree of D.C.L. at Lennoxville in 1883, and LL.D. from McGill University in 1904. He represented Brome in the Quebec Assembly from 1871, to his appointment as Judge of the Superior Court in 1889, being Solicitor General in Chapleau's administration from 1879

to 1882. He held the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands in the three following conservative administrations, viz., those of Mousseau, Ross and Taillon, and finally retired from political life in 1887. His Lordship has devoted much attention to the promotion of good roads association in the province. He was instrumental in founding in 1897 the Brome Historical Society, and was the first president. He was appointed a member of the Board of Public Instruction (Protestant Section) in 1897, and has been delegate to the various Anglican Synods for several years.

MASON, REV. G. A.—Ordained Deacon, 1895, and Priest 1896. His first appointment was to Dunham 1895-1896, assistant to Rev. N. A. F. Bourne, who was at that time principal of the Dunham Ladies' College. Then he went to Bolton 1896, until July, 1897, at which date he removed to Iron Hill. Remained there until he took charge of the present parish in 1906. There are two churches in this parish, St. John's, West Shefford, and St. Stephen's, Fulford.

MARTIN, REV. J. W.—Ordained as Curate of St. Augustine's, Shaw Street, Liverpool, England, by the Right Rev. John Charles Ryle, D.D., Bishop of Liverpool in 1884. Priested 1885. From 1896 to 1898. Curate of St. Clement's, Bristol, England, served under the late Bishop of Manchester, as Curate in charge up to the time he left for Canada in 1903. He became Incumbent of Boscobel, from 1903 to 1906, and Incumbent of Iron Hill, 1906 to 1909. His present charge is Valleyfield. He is the Author of "Church Authority or Old Catholic Faith Controversy proved from Church Councils, etc." Also "The One and Only True Church" and "Scriptural Grounds for Infant Baptism, etc." Also Poems which were received by King George. They were also accepted by the late King, who sent a most kind letter, Queen Victoria and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

MCMANUS, REV. E.—He was ordained Deacon 1872, by Bishop Oxenden, and appointed assistant of St. James'



Church, Berthier, and Principal of the Berthier Grammar School. He was advanced to the Priesthood in 1876. On the death of the Rector, the late Rev. W. C. Merrick, he was elected to succeed him in 1881. In 1885 he resigned the parish and applied for leave of absence from the Bishop, and he spent the winter in Southern California. On his return to the Diocese he was appointed to the parish of Portage du Fort in 1885. The following year he received a call to the parish St. Stephen's, Chambly, and entered on his duties there in 1886. In 1890 he was appointed to his present position of City Missionary and Incumbent of the Missions of Outremont and Back River, now called Ahuntsic. He gave up these missions on assuming the duties of Chaplain to the Prisoners' Aid Association. In 1899 to his duties of City Missionary were added those of Hospital Chaplain. No man in the City of Montreal works harder than Mr. McManus, at his Clerical duties. How he gets over the immense amount of visitations is wonderful. The two hardest worked men in the City are our revered Bishop and the City missionary.

MCWOOD, WILLIAM.—He has been connected with the Diocese for forty years. He was a member of the committee entrusted with the erection of the first Grace Church, opened for service in 1871, and was the first who held the office of Warden in that building. He was also a member of the building committee, and treasurer of the present Grace Church, to the erection of which he contributed largely not only in money, but in personal oversight in the work of construction. This Church was opened for Divine Service in 1892. Although Mr. McWood now resides in a distant part of the city, far removed from Point St. Charles, he attends Grace Church with the utmost regularity and warmly supports its various undertakings. Year after year he asks to be relieved as Lay Delegate, which he has held without a break since 1872, *i.e.*, for thirty-eight years. So far as the laymen are concerned, Mr. McWood

is, by right of seniority, Doyen of the Synod of the Diocese of Montreal.

MEYER, REV. J. B., B.A.—Born at Montreal in 1875. 1891 graduated from school, taking medal and prizes. From 1891-93 he had office work in Montreal and at Portage Laprairie, Manitoba, with his uncle, Rev. Samuel Macmorine. In 1898, graduated from McGill University, taking the B.A. with first rank honors in Semitic languages. In 1902 graduated from the Montreal Diocesan College and passed the Voluntary Preliminary for Holy Orders. Was ordained to the Diaconate and Priesthood by Bishop of Montreal. As student was in charge of Amherst Park Mission, Beauharnois Mission and Mission of Milton, and Curate of Rev. John Ker Macmorine at St. James', Kingston. 1902 and 1903 in charge of Portland West. 1904 doing work in Brooklyn, N.Y. 1904-1905 assistant at St. Luke's Church, St. John. N.B. 1905-1909 Missionary at River Desert and in Lumber Camps. The Lumber Camp work is of a truly missionary nature as it enables one to preach the Gospel to men who have hardly had an opportunity in many cases to rightly understand it, and allows one to see the workings of the Gospel of Grace where it is a new story and to have the unspeakable privilege of leading souls for the first time to a knowledge of free salvation in Christ. The lumber-jacks welcome the Missionary warmly and turn out "en masse" to the service, and are most attentive listeners, though not much as a rule at taking part. From its physical side the work is arduous involving hundreds of miles driving in the cold, through forest and over lake, the board is not delicate though wholesome, and the balsam beds are not soft or entirely free from draughts, but the life is healthy and exhilarating and the spiritual work very encouraging.

In 1909 he was appointed to the important charge of the three churches of Warden, N. Shefford and S. Roxton, comprising the parish of N. Shefford, where he began work under most favorable auspices.

Rev. J. B. Meyer is the son of Mr. E. B. Meyer, of

Montreal, lately treasurer of Messrs. Hy. Morgan & Co. Mrs. Meyer is the daughter of Mr. Francis Ruddock of St. John, N.B., a member of the old shipbuilding firm of F. & J. Ruddock, of St. John, N.B.

MOLSON, H. MARKLAND, banker.—Born 1856, and educated in Montreal, Lennoxville and Germany. He entered Molson's Bank and worked to the position of manager of the Montreal Branch. He was elected to the Board of Management in 1897. He is the Patron of St. Thomas' Church, and a delegate of the Synod from St. Mark's Chapel, Dorval, for many years. Most actively engaged in business being a director of no less than twelve companies. A busy man is Mr. Molson, yet he finds time to look after Church affairs, regulating every thing regularly and systematically.

MOUNT, REV. HECTOR P., M.A., B.D., ordained Deacon by Bishop Carmichael in 1902. Appointed Incumbent of Bristol 1902, and Priested by Archbishop Bond in 1903. Appointed Rector of St. Mark's, Longueuil in 1908. He Graduated B.A. from McGill in 1902, and from Diocesan Theological College the same year with Testamur. He graduated B.D. in 1906 under the Board of Examiners, appointed by the Canon of Provincial Synod of Canada.

MOUNT, ALLAN E.—Graduated from the Montreal Diocesan Theological College in 1894. Prizes in Greek Testament and Elocution. Was ordained in 1894 to the parish of Lakefield, remained there from 1894 to 1899, went to St. Andrews from 1899 to 1906, then to Lakefield from 1906 to 1909. Was elected Rector of Bedford in 1909 which position he lately resigned.

MUDGE, H. J.—He came from St. John's, Newfoundland, forty-three years ago, and was one of the Canadian managers of the Queen Insurance Company for about twenty years. Since retiring from that position he has been for eight years past agent of the Synod, for their investment and properties.

He is a governor of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, and is on the boards of many philanthropic institutions.

NAYLOR W. H., M.A., Archdeacon of Clarendon. He graduated at McGill University, B.A., 1872, and M.A. 1885. Ordained Deacon by Bishop Oxenden in 1873, and licensed to the Parish of St. Armand West. Ordained Priest in 1874, and appointed Rector of St. Armand West 1874. In September, 1876, he arrived in Shawville to take the Parish of Clarendon, which he held for thirty-one years.

During this time the new St. Paul's Church was opened by Bishop Oxenden in 1878, and consecrated by Bishop Bond in 1880. St. Alban's, Parkman, was opened in 1898 and consecrated by Bishop Bond in 1900. St. Matthew's, North Clarendon was opened by Archbishop Bond in 1901, and consecrated 1905. The Church of the Holy Trinity, Radford, was opened by Archbishop Bond in 1901. These three churches were outposts of the Parish of Clarendon, and were built to meet the development of the Church in the Township, which development made the employment of an assistant clergyman necessary from November 1, 1898.

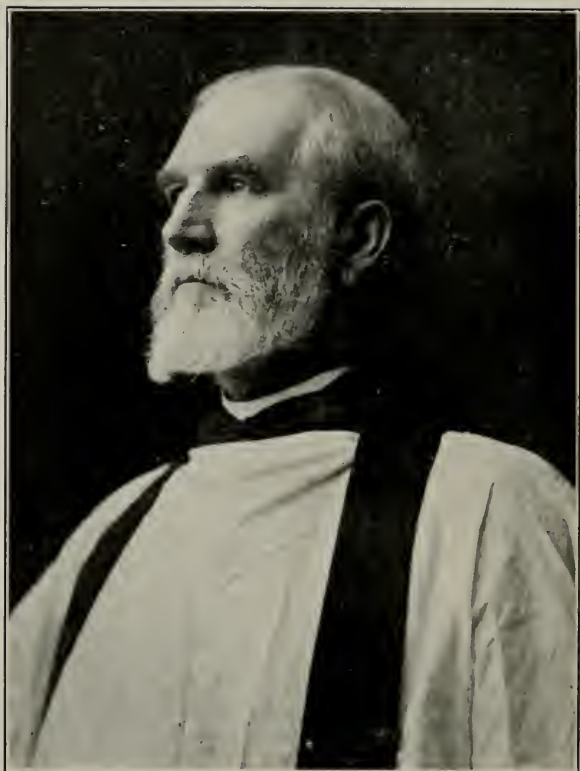
Upon the death of the Rev. George C. Robinson in 1882, the old Rural Deanery of St. Andrews was divided. The new portion was called the Rural Deanery of Clarendon, and the Rev. W. H. Naylor appointed its first Rural Dean. This appointment he held until April 25, 1894, when he was appointed Archdeacon of Clarendon, the Rev. F. R. Smith, Rector of St. James' Church, Hull, becoming Rural Dean.

In 1907 the continual driving necessitated by the extent of the parish had brought on ill health, and Bishop Carmichael suggested a change. This was effected by appointment to the charge of the Rectory of West Farnham. His charge in Clarendon closed and that beginning in Farnham in 1907.

The Bishop requested him to retain his office as Archdeacon of Clarendon, and he holds an annual conference with the clergy in that Archdeaconry.

NAYLOR, REV. H. A., B.A.—Born in 1873, son of Ven. Archdeacon Naylor. Was educated at McGill and





VENERABLE ARCHDEACON NORTON, D.D.,  
Rector of Montreal.



the Diocesan College. Ordained Deacon 1896, by Bishop Bond, and priest 1897, by Bishop Bompas. He served for five years 1896 to 1901 in the Diocese of Selkirk. Returned to Montreal and became Incumbent of Chelsea 1901 to 1904. Translated to Arundel in 1904, where he is still the working-priest.

NEUGEWIRTZ, REV. D. J.—Ordained by Archbishop Bond. The Jewish Mission was opened in 1902, a house secured and a mission installed, which continued till 1903, when the present Missionary, Rev. Mr. Neugewirtz, was sent out from London to take charge. There are now about 32,000 Jews in Montreal, so that he has a large field of labor—and plenty of scope for evangelization—may he prosper in his labors.

NORMAN, REV. R. W., M.A.—Ordained Deacon 1897, by Bishop Courtney, and Priest 1898. Graduated B.A. King's College, Windsor, N.S., 1897 and M.A. King's College, Windsor, N.S., 1904. Post Graduate General Theological Seminary, and Columbia University, New York city, 1906-1907. Born at New Ross, N.S., 1874. Appointments:—Missionary, Neil's Harbor, Cape Breton, 1897-1899. Curate, Hubbard's, 1899-1900. Curate, Bridgewater, 1900-1901. Rector, Bridgewater, 1901-1906. Curate, Trinity Church, Hoboken, N.J., 1906-1907. Rector, All Saints' Church, Springhill, N.S., 1907-1909. Present, assistant Trinity Church, Montreal.

NORTON, VEN. JOHN GEORGE, D.D.—Archdeacon Norton was born at Hollybank House, Ireland, in 1840. He entered Trinity College, Dublin, in 1859, where he obtained first honor distinctions in four courses of study: Mathematics, Logics and Ethics, Experimental and Natural Science, and in Divinity. Having graduated thus in honors, Mr. Norton obtained, in course, the degrees of B.A., M.A., B.D. and D.D. Subsequently the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, conferred upon him D.D., *ad eundem*.

Ordained in 1865, Dr. Norton became successively (in Ireland) Curate of Kilmacrenan, and Senior Curate of

Mullabrack; and (in England, 1869) Senior Curate of St. Nicholas', in Durham. In 1872, the Marquess of Londonderry appointed him Vicar of St. Giles, Durham. Under Dr. Norton's administration (1872-1884) \$60,000 was expended in rectories and enlarging St. Giles' Church, etc.

The beautiful Anglican services, free from all extremes, which Dr. Norton established, on Cathedral lines, in St. Giles' Church, and his writings upon the history and principles of Christian Worship, became well known. At the close of 1883, on the elevation of Dean Baldwin, Rector of Montreal, to the Bishopric of Huron, the Rev. Dr. Norton, was elected and he arrived in Montreal to take up his new duties in 1884.

Soon after Rector Norton's arrival in Montreal, he restored in the Cathedral daily prayers and Holy Communion on Saints' Days; gradually introduced the simplest type of Anglican Cathedral Service on Sundays and great Festivals; began costly and much needed restorations of the beautiful fabric of the Cathedral, and, by a readjustment of its finances, enabled the Cathedral Church to continue its good work in the years 1890 to 1900.

Finding that local missionary developments in the parish of Montreal, and elsewhere around the city, were being obstructed by Canonical impediments and delays, Rector Norton promoted the passing of an amended Canon in the Diocesan Synod, transferring (after a month's delay) the veto life-powers of himself and of other Rectors, in the formation of new parishes, to a representative "Standing Committee" of Rectors and People's Church Wardens, and enabling the whole process of a parish's formation to be put through in two or three months. This change has facilitated the erection of many new and independent parishes in, and around, Montreal, which are now doing excellent work, and which Dr. Norton has the privilege of visiting in his capacity as Archdeacon of Montreal.

Dr. Norton became a Canon of Christ Church Cath-

edral in 1893, Archdeacon of St. Andrews', in 1900, and Archdeacon of Montreal in 1902. Having appointed a Senior Assistant Minister with the popular title of Vicar for the pastoral work, in Christ Church Cathedral, Archdeacon Norton devotes much of his time to the regular visitation and many responsibilities of his large Archdeaconery, which, although an honorary position, he values as a happy sphere of Christian usefulness, helpful to his Bishop, and to his brethren the clergy and church wardens.

On arriving in Montreal (1884), Dr. Norton was appointed chairman of the City Mission Fund Committee, a position which he occupied for 21 years. He served for long periods of years on the Executive Committees, and on boards of Trustees and Governors engaged in Christian and charitable and educational works in the City of Montreal.

Among the best known of Archdeacon Norton's publications are the following:—"Rack-Renting" (in Ireland caused by defects in Land Laws), of which Sir Charles Russell (afterwards Lord Chief Justice of England) and a Committee of Irish landlords, sent copies to all members of the British Houses of Lords and Commons. The Committee brought the author to London to explain the subject to members of the Gladstone Ministry, and also to the late Lord Salisbury and other leaders of the opposition. Remedial legislation followed. 1884, "Worship in Heaven and on Earth: Responsive, Congregational, Reverent, Musical, and Beautiful." 1892, "Cathedral Churches: with special reference to the Responsibilities and Equipment of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal."

## CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

The following is a good sketch which appeared on the Jubilee of the Church.

## THE EARLY BEGINNING.

"When peace was proclaimed, the first Protestant congregation in Montreal was organized in 1763, with the Rev. David C. Delisle as minister in charge. As the little community was not strong enough to erect a building of their own they applied to the Recollet priests and obtained permission to hold service in their church at stated hours, which was granted. In 1789 the migration of the U. E. Loyalists to escape persecution in the United States greatly swelled the English speaking population and a petition was sent to Lord Dorchester, the Governor, asking for the use of the chapel of the Jesuit convent, which was situated near the site of the present court house. The request was warmly supported by Bishop Inglis, of Nova Scotia, the only Bishop in Canada at that time and the permission to use the building was at once conceded.

At a vestry meeting in September 1789 the sum of \$2,500 was subscribed for the fitting up of the new church. In December, the same year Mr. Delisle preached the opening sermon and the building was named Christ Church at the suggestion of Bishop Inglis. One of the earliest Incumbents after the death of Mr. Delisle was Rev. Dr. Mountain, whose brother, Rev. Jacob Mountain had been appointed in 1793 to the newly created See of Quebec which comprised that province and the whole country west of it.

In June, 1803, the church was destroyed by fire and the congregation determined to build one for themselves. A building committee was appointed consisting of Dr. Mountain, the Hon. James McGill, Judge Ogden and Messrs. Ross, Gray, Frobisher and Sewell. The site of the old French prison in Notre Dame Street, was granted to the congregation by the Governor. The corner stone

was laid in 1805, and a handsome classical renaissance building was after various delays erected. It was not until 1814, that the new Christ Church was opened and dedicated. In 1818 the Rev. John Bethune was presented by the King as Rector under letters patent which created a rectory, and defined the limits of the parish. Thus Christ Church became the Mother Church of the city. These letters patent were afterwards to be rendered memorable by a long protracted dispute between the Bishop and the Rector of Montreal, in their official capacity, regarding their respective rights in the Cathedral. In 1850 the new Diocese of Montreal was formed and by other Royal Letters Patent the Rev. Francis Fulford was appointed the first Bishop, and Christ Church was named his Cathedral. He was enthroned in Christ Church on the 15th of September of that year. In 1853 Dr. Bethune became the first Dean of Montreal. Honorary Canons and two assistant ministers were then appointed with the title of Residentiary Canons.

#### SECOND LOSS BY FIRE.

On the night of the 10th December, 1856, the congregation suffered another loss by fire in the entire destruction of this first Cathedral. The tablet to Hon. John Richardson, now in the east transept of the present edifice, and the copy of Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper," now hung on the south wall were amongst the few objects saved. Once more they set themselves the task of building a new edifice, and a committee was immediately formed of which the late Hon. George Moffatt and the late Chief Justice McCord were the leading members. It was decided after long discussion to build the new Cathedral on its present site, though many objected to a location so far out of the residential part of the city. The wisdom and taste of the committee were proved by the adoption of plans prepared by Wells, of London, England, for the beautiful structure of pure gothic style which is one of the handsomest buildings of its kind,

from an architectural standpoint, on the Continent. The sale of the old site, together with insurances on the old building, made a nucleus of \$90,000 for the building fund. The remainder of the cost was raised eventually by the congregation, excepting the comparatively small sum of \$9,400 collected by Bishop Fulford in England.

In 1859, after cautious and thorough work on the part of the building committee, the new fabric was completed at a cost of \$175,000. The Cathedral was opened for worship November 27th, 1859. Canons Thompson and White were assistant ministers, and Mr. Warren organist. Many generous and handsome donations added to the beauty of the church.

In 1860, the Prince of Wales, late King Edward VII., while in Montreal, attended the Cathedral, and left as a memento of his visit, a very beautiful Bible, bearing the Royal Coat of Arms.

In 1864 the Wardens gave a lengthy account of the Cathedral affairs, in addition to the financial statement. The tower had settled, and a great amount of restoration was required to prevent further injury.

In June, 1884, Archdeacon Norton, of Durham, an honor graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, was invited to accept the rectorship and during his tenure of office the finances of the Church have been put on a solid basis. A surpliced choir was introduced in 1886 and the service was gradually brought up to its present character. In 1901 the Cathedral Act was promoted by Dr. Norton and others and the rights of Rector, Bishop, Archbishop and Primate, within the Cathedral were defined as well as the duties of the Cathedral Chapter.

At the New Year, 1902, Archdeacon Norton delegated the pastoral work of the parish to Rev. Prof. F. J. Steen, who for four years had filled with great acceptability the office of special preacher. The Cathedral duties were retained by the Rector. In February, 1903, much to the sorrow of his people Mr. Steen died. The unanimous choice of the vestry for the vacant charge fell upon Rev.



Dr. Symonds, headmaster of Trinity College School and sometime professor at Trinity University, Toronto, who accepted the offer, and is still the vicar.

In 1906 Mr. Benjamin Tooke offered the sum of \$5,000 to lay down a marble floor in the chancel. The congregation felt that this generous offer should be met by some effort on their part and it was decided to renovate the entire church. This undertaking was executed from designs by Professor Nobbs, of McGill University, and the Cathedral was re-opened when Rev. Dr. Paterson-Smyth, Rector of St. George's Parish Church, was the special preacher. The handsome marble floor and chancel steps were dedicated to the memory of the late Mr. Steen."

NYE, REV. HENRY W., M.A.—Born in England. Educated in London University and ordained Deacon in 1861, by the Bishop of Western New York. Came to Canada in 1870 and was ordained Priest by the Metropolitan (Oxenden), and sent to the Mission of Iron Hill. Remained there six years, when he was appointed to West Shefford. After two years and a half, he was promoted to the Rectory of Bedford, which he held for the long space of twenty-six years. Superannuated in 1905. He was for several years Rural Dean of Bedford, resigning that office on his appointment as Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal. He is now living in Emporia, Kansas, and enjoying a well merited rest after a long life of hard clerical work.

OVERING, REV. R. Y.—Born in Montreal 1872. Educated McGill Model School, Montreal Diocesan Theological College and McGill University. Ordained Deacon in 1896 by Bishop Bond. Ordained Priest in 1896 by same Bishop. Previous to ordination, as student, had charge of Missions of St. Hyacinthe and Upton, 1891-93, Maisonneuve, 1893-1894; Valleyfield, 1894-1896.

In 1895 was licensed to Valleyfield by Bishop Bond. While there built the present St. Mark's Church and opened the Mission of Beauharnois. In 1879 he resigned this charge and in 1897 was licensed to Parish of Bucking-

ham. While there he built St. Stephen's Church, Buckingham, and St. John the Evangelist Church at Glen Almond. In 1904 he resigned and accepted the Rectory of Stanbridge East, licensed thereto by the Coadjutor Bishop of Montreal. He has been Rector of this parish ever since that date.

Mr. Overing is the efficient and painstaking secretary of Dunham Ladies' College, and has done much to bring that Institution up to its present standard for which he deserves the thanks of the whole Diocese.

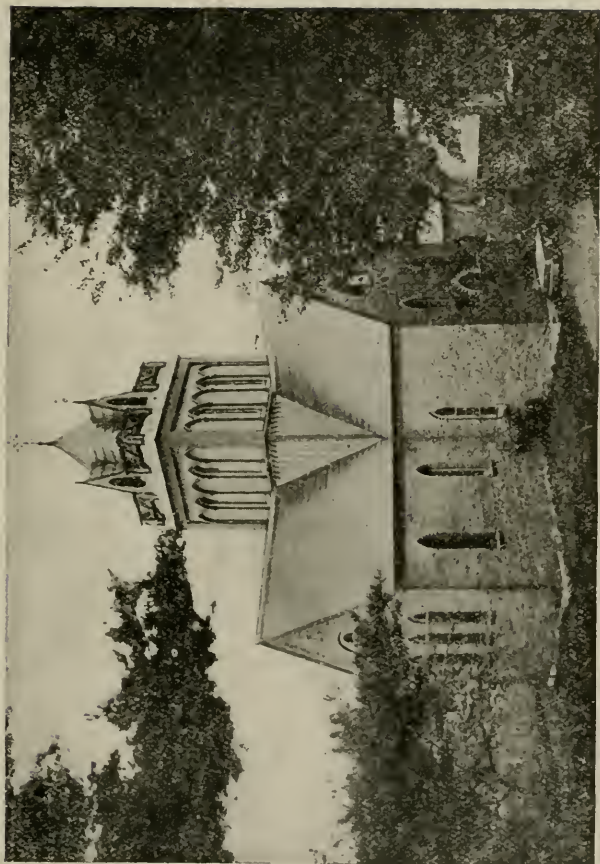
PARISH OF STANBRIDGE EAST.—The services of the Church of England were first held in this parish as far as can be learned, by the Hon. and Rev Charles Stewart, afterwards Bishop of Quebec, and Rev. Dr. Reid, both Rectors of St. Armand East (Frelighsburg). This was in the early part of the last century.

Sometime about the years 1825 or 1826 it was placed under the charge of a clergyman at Bedford, who was known as "the Missionary of the Town (Township) of Stanbridge."

This arrangement continued to 1850 when it was erected into a separate parish. A brick church had been built in the year 1829. The Building Committee was as follows:—Hiram Corey, Zebulun Cornell, George Chandler, Joel Rollin, and Ebenezer Martin.

In the year 1850 the Rev. Isaac Constantine, M.A., was appointed first Incumbent of the newly constituted parish. He continued in charge until 1893. During his incumbency of forty-three years the present substantial rectory was built, in 1853.

In 1861 the old church was demolished and the present beautiful gothic structure was erected. Rev. C. G. Rollit, succeeded, he was succeeded by Rev. Wm. Harris, When Mr. Harris went to Farnham, Rev. J. J. Willis, B.A., was appointed. On his resignation in 1904, the present Rector, Rev. R. Y. Overing, succeeded.



ST. JAMES CHURCH, STANBRIDGE EAST.

OWENS, HON. WM., Senator.—Born in Argenteuil Co., 1840. Was member of the firm of F. & W. Owens, general merchants from 1861 to 1887. Lieutenant in active Militia. Mayor, Councillor and Postmaster of Township, Chatham, Que. Member of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec from 1881 to 1891, when he resigned. Was called to the Senate January 2nd, 1895.

PLAISTED, REV. H., M.A.—Born in Monmouthshire, England, in 1852. He graduated in Keble College, Oxford, in 1875. Was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Montreal in 1884, and ordained Priest by the same Bishop in 1885. He was Lay-Reader in Aylwin Mission (River Gatineau) with Rev. W. Percy Chambers 1883-4, then first permanent Missionary, in Orders at River Desert, and for visiting the lumber camps, etc., of Upper Gatineau 1884-1892, which he did for nearly eight years. Then Incumbent of Portage du Fort (with Bryden & Clarke's) 1892-1898, and Incumbent of Parish of Onslow (Quyon) 1898 to 1899. Rector of Dunham and Chaplain to Dunham Ladies' College in 1899, which position he still holds and in this interesting and attractive work, Mr. Plaisted is the right man in the right place. He has a great responsibility on his shoulders as Chaplain to the Ladies' College in training the Pupils and Young Ladies in the glorious truths of the dear Old Church of England and her incomparable Prayer Book. Long may he be spared for this noble work.

PLUMPTRE, REV. HENRY, M.A., Oxon., was educated at Harrow School and Trinity College, Oxford. Ordained Deacon at Oxford 1895, and Priest 1896. His preparation for this Ministry was with the late Dean Vaughan at Llandaff, and at Wycliffe Hall, Oxford. First Curate of Faringdon, 1895-7, then Chaplain and Lecturer of Wycliffe Hall 1897-1901, under Principal Chavasse, now Bishop of Liverpool. Coming to Canada he was appointed Dean, and Lecturer of Liturgies and Apologetics Wycliffe College, Toronto, 1901. Appointed First Assistant of St. George's, Montreal in 1903, under Bishop





REV. CANON RENAUD, M.A.,  
Rector St. Thomas' Church, Montreal.



Carmichael, who still held the Rectory of St. George's as Coadjutor Bishop of the Diocese. Resigned and returned to England and appointed Vicar of Redlynch, Salisbury, 1908, for fifteen months. Returning to Canada, he was appointed Rector of St. James' Church, Toronto. Canon and Sub-Dean of St. Albans' Cathedral in 1909, which position he still holds.

PRATT, REV. F. A., B.A.—Undergraduate of the Royal University of Ireland. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal, and of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College. Rector of the Church of The Good Shepherd, Westmount, which position he now holds. Formerly Missionary, Thorne and Clarendon, 1891, Assistant to the late Archdeacon Lindsay of Waterloo in 1892-3. Curate of Dunham in 1894-5, Incumbent of Hemmingford in 1895-6. Incumbent of Brome in 1896-8. Rector of Montreal West in 1898-1909.

RENAUD, REV. J. FREDERICK, Canon, was educated partly in Edinburgh, Scotland, and Kingston, Ontario, taking his Divinity Course in Huron College, London, Ont. Ordained Deacon in 1875, and appointed to the Parish of Port Dover. Advanced to the order of Priesthood in 1876, and resigning on his appointment as Rector of Seaforth. Appointed in 1880 by the Bishop of Montreal, to be Assistant Minister of Christ Church Cathedral, Canon Baldwin being Rector. Appointed in 1883 Rector of St. John's Que., and subsequently Rural Dean of Iberville. Appointed Rector of St. Thomas', Montreal, in 1892 being nominated by the Patron, John Henry R. Molson, Esq. Appointed by the Bishop Immigration Chaplain for the Diocese. Appointed Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral. Appointed in 1908 by the Bishop of Arthabaska to act as his Commissary in Montreal. He is also intimately connected with the Andrews Home, over which he takes the oversight. This is an entirely Diocesan Institution and was built by the gift of Mr. Andrew. His last great work was the building of the new St. Thomas' Church on Sherbrooke Street East, and it was consecrated

not long ago. Canon Renaud has done a noble work in the East End of Montreal.

Whilst this history was passing through the Press, the great and disastrous fire of "The Herald" Printing Company's building took place with its awful death roll of victims. In Chief Tremblay's report to the Board of City Commissioners for the purpose of granting medals to those who so much distinguished themselves in the work of rescue, three clergymen head the list, one of whom is our own well known Canon Renaud. This is what the Chief says regarding them:—"These clergymen entered the devastated building to render spiritual aid to the injured, pinned in the wreckage. They dressed in firemen's uniform and walked hip high in the water, regardless of the many dangers that surrounded them, in order to achieve their noble task."

REXFORD, REV ELSON I., D.D.—Was born at South Bolton in 1850. After attending local schools, he entered the Montreal McGill Normal School, obtaining a Model School diploma, taking first place and Prince of Wales Medal. He then followed the Arts Course of McGill, graduating B.A. with honors in Mental and Moral Philosophy in 1876. Throughout he had been studying Theology. Ordained Deacon in 1876 by Bishop Oxenden, he took charge of St. Luke's, Montreal. Giving this up he became assistant Head Master of the Montreal High School. In 1882 he was appointed successor to Dr. Miles, in the English secretaryship of the Department of Public Instruction of the Province. At the same time he was chosen Governor's Fellow of McGill University.

In 1891 he was appointed Head Master of the Montreal High School, a position he held until his present appointment as the Principal of the Diocesan Theological College. He is just the right man in the right place and under his superintendence the College is flourishing and bearing fruit every year.

ROBINSON, REV. W.—Ordained Deacon by Bishop



REV. ELSON I. REXFORD, D.D.



Bond in 1883. Priested by same in 1884. Appointed to the Mission of Iron Hill and West Brome in 1884. Appointed to the Parish of West Shefford in 1886 and to the Rectory of Clarenceville in 1892. Appointed by Bishop Bond, Rural Dean of Iberville in 1894, and reappointed by Bishop Carmichael in 1906 and again by Bishop Farthing in 1909.

ROGERS, REV. D. B., B.A.—Born in Warwick in 1881. Educated at McGill. B.A. with First Rank Honours and Special Prize in Mental and Moral Philosophy in 1906. M.A. in 1909 in Mental Philosophy and History. Graduated from the Diocesan Theological College in 1909 with the Gault Gold Medal and the Buchanan, Renouf and Reford Prizes. Ordained Deacon by Bishop Carmichael in 1908, and Priested by Bishop Farthing in 1909. First and only position, Curate in Grace Church to Ven. Archdeacon Ker.

ROGERS, MAJOR J.—Born in Montreal. His father was Joseph Rogers, for many years in the Bank of Montreal. He was educated in the High School Department of McGill College. He served five years with the firm of Lymans, Clare & Co., and travelled for thirty-three years for the well-known firm of Evans & Sons, Ltd., wholesale druggists and manufacturing chemists. He joined the Victoria Volunteer Rifles at the time of the Trent affair. Afterwards took commission in the First, or Prince of Wales Rifles and was on frontier service during the raids of 1866 and 1870. Commanded the active company at Eccles Hill during the raid of 1870. Received Brevet rank of Major upon returning, and resigned shortly afterwards retaining, as a special case, the full rank of Major.

His clerical appointments, at present, and for two years past, are Rector's warden (Rev. A. J. Doull) Church of the Advent, and for several years a delegate to the Provincial Synod.

At present he is manager of the Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Canada.

ROLLIT, REV. JOHN.—Born 1841. Educated at Bishop's College Grammar School, and University. Ordained Deacon in 1866 and Priest in 1868, by Bishop Fulford. His charges have been Thorne, Lakefield, Buckingham, Grenville, Huntingdon and now Government Chaplain at St. Vincent de Paul, Que. He is an Hon. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

ROLLIT, REV. CHARLES D. G.—Born 1867. Ordained Deacon and Priest by Bishop of Montreal. His charges have been Bolton, Stanbridge East, Assistant St. James the Apostle, Montreal, and Rector of Trinity Church, Montreal. He moved to the Diocese of Ontario in 1904.

ROLLIT, REV. PERCIVAL GEORGE.—Born 1878. Educated at Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon in 1905 by Archbishop Bond, and Priest in the same year by the Coadjutor Bishop of Montreal. His charges have been Campbell's Bay, Papineauville, Assistant at St. Mary's Church, Hochelaga. He has left this Diocese for work in the West.

ROLLIT, REV. ALBERT E.—Born 1880. B.A. 1095, and M.A. 1908 of University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Ordained Deacon 1908, by the Bishop of Montreal, and Assistant St. Jude's Church, Montreal.

SANDERS, REV. WILLIAM.—Graduated B.A. of McGill in 1887, and Testamur M.D.C. Became Incumbent of Lachute in 1885-1892, then assistant Trinity Church, Montreal, from 1892-1896. Incumbent St. Stephen's in 1899-1901, and of St. Edward's in 1901, to the present time. He has been Rural Dean since 1888. Ordained Deacon by Bishop Bond in 1885, and Priest in 1887 by the same Bishop.

SAWERS, REV. FREDERICK JOHN, M.A.—Graduated with first-class Honors in Classics, and as Prince of Wales prizeman at Trinity College, Toronto, in 1901, taking his M.A. in 1902. For three years was a Master in Trinity College School, Port Hope. He was ordained Deacon in St. Alban's Cathedral, by Bishop Sweatman in 1903, and was ordained Priest in Montreal by Archbishop Bond in



1905. This was the last ordination held by Archbishop Bond. Received the Testamur and was valedictorian of the Diocesan College in 1907. Has been assistant of Christ Church since 1905. He left not long ago for a position in Ontario.

SHATFORD, REV. ALLAN PEARSON, M.A.—Born in Nova Scotia, 1873. Educated at Collegiate School and University of King's College, Windsor, N.S. Graduated with first-class honors in English Literature in 1895. B.A. Valedictorian for his class. M.A. in course 1898. Ordained to diaconate in 1896 and advanced to the Priesthood in 1897, by Bishop Courtney. Appointed Curate of Bridgewater in 1896. Was there for four years, under Rev. W. E. Gelling, Rural Dean. Elected Rector of North Sydney in 1900. Held Rectory six years, during which time he built a new church costing \$15,000. Appointed Curate of St. James the Apostle, Montreal, in 1906. He was Grand Chaplain of Masons in Nova Scotia for two years, and at present the Deputy Grand Chaplain of Montreal. He was the Alumni Orator for his Alma Mater in 1896.

SMITH, E. R.—Was born in Philipsburg, P.Q., 1840, and came with his parents to St. John's in 1849, where he has since resided. He received his education at the St. John's High School. He has been associated with "The News and Eastern Townships' Advocate," which was established by his father in 1848, for upwards of fifty years, most of the time as manager and proprietor. The paper has expanded from a small four page sheet, to a large 12 page weekly, with metropolitan pretensions, and with seven distinct editions, composed of the above, and Magog News, Knowlton News, Lachute News, Huntingdon News, Bedford News and the Richmond News. He has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Diocese for upwards of 25 years, and of several committees appointed by the three Bishops under whom he has sat, and was also a member of the Provincial Synod in former years. He has been Chairman of the Protestant School Commissioners

of St. John's for 30 years. He is a man of sterling principles and a good churchman doing a vast amount of good in the Diocese of Montreal, and adjacent parts.

SMITH, REV. F. R.—Born in Islington, London, England, in 1851. Came to Canada when about ten years of age. His Theological education was at St. Augustine's College, Canterbury. Ordained Deacon by Bishop Oxenden in 1875. Held charges at Chelsea, Portland and Templeton from 1875 to 1877. Curate at St. John's Church, Ottawa, in 1877-1879. Was Incumbent for the Parish of West Shefford for two years, and assistant to Archdeacon Lindsay, Waterloo, for two years, afterwards succeeded Canon Johnston as Rector of Hull in 1883. He was appointed Rural Dean of Clarendon, a successor to Ven. Archdeacon Naylor by Bishop Bond, and appointed Canon of Christ Church Cathedral by the same in 1901. He erected a Church at Chelsea, also the Rectory of Hull.

ABBOTT-SMITH, REV. G., D.D.—Graduated B.A. with First Class Classical and Mathematical Honours, Bishop's College, Lennoxville in 1884. Deacon in 1887. Priest in 1885. Incumbent of Eardley, Que., in 1887-88. Assistant at Christ Church Cathedral, 'Montreal, in 1888-91, then assistant at St. James the Apostle, Montreal, in 1891-98. Appointed Professor of O. T. and N. T. Literature, Diocesan Theological College, Montreal, 'in 1898. In 1896, received his B.A. and in 1905 his D.D., in course from Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Is a member of both the Provincial and General Synod. Hon. Clerical Secretary of the Lower House of Provincial Synod. Chaplain to 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, with Honorary rank of Major. Contributor to Dummelow's Que. Vol. Commentary (Macmillan, 1909), and has in preparation a work on the language of the New Testament. He is also Hon. Examiner in Classics and Divinity Bishop's College (since 1888), and 1896 a member of the College Council.

SMITH, G. F. C., Insurance.—He has been Warden of



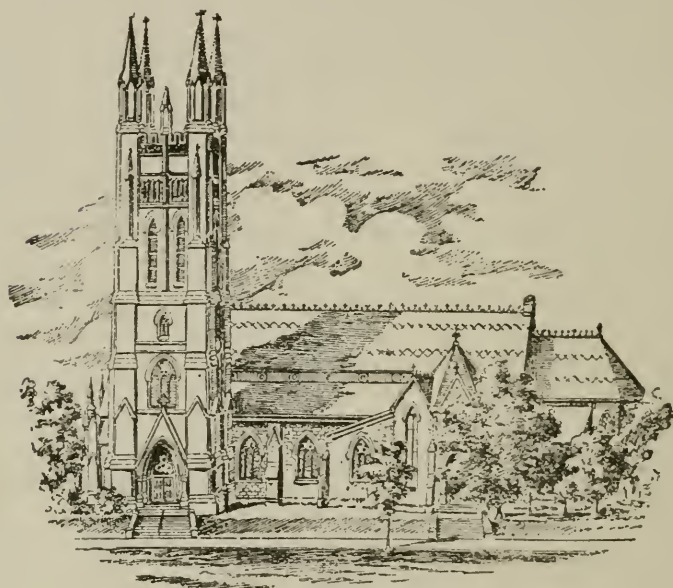


REV. J. PATTERSON-SMYTH, B.D., LL.D., Litt.D., D.C.L

St. George's Church, on different occasions and has been intimately connected with all its activities. Is at present one of the delegates from the Church to the Diocesan Synod, a position he has held for a long series of years. He is a member of the Executive Committee and of its Finance Committee, where his long business experience in investments, particularly mortgage loans, has been of great service. He takes a great interest in charitable institutions and philanthropic work, and is a member of various Boards of Management, *e.g.*, House of Industry and Refuge and Moore Homes, the Montreal Dispensary, of which he is vice-president, and the Andrews Home. He is a governor of the Diocesan Theological College and a member of its Board of Management. He is a governor of the Montreal General Hospital, and a member of the Advisory and Finance Committee of the Ladies' Benevolent Institution. He has been president, and is still a trustee of the Mount Royal Cemetery Company. His public life is proved in his having been manager in Canada for forty years, of the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, a position from which he retired in the year 1904.

PATTERSON-SMITH, REV. J. B.D., LL.D., Lit. D. and D.C.L.—Born in Kenmare, Ireland. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He was Senior Moderator and Gold Medallist in Mental and Moral Philosophy, also double first honorman, triple first prizeman, Senior Exhibitioner. Primate's Hebrew prizeman, etc. Received in order the B.D., LL.D., Litt.D., D.C.L. Ordained in 1881 by the Bishop of Down, Connor and Dromore for Lisburn Cathedral in 1883. Curate of Harold's Cross, Dublin, in 1888. Rector of Christ Church, Kingston, in 1904. Vicar of St. Ann's, Dublin. In 1905 he was Professor of Pastoral Theology in the University of Dublin. Came to Canada in 1907 as Rector of St. George's, Montreal. He is the Author of "How we got our Bible" (125th thousand), "How to Read the Bible," "How God Inspired the Bible," (5th ed.). "The Old Documents and New Bible" (4th ed.)

and "Social Service Ideals" (2nd ed.), "The Gospel of the Hereafter," etc. Dr. Paterson-Smyth is one of the brightest men and best preachers we ever had in Montreal. His sermon on the death of Bishop Carmichael is a model of beautiful thought, feeling and English purity.



ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, MONTREAL

### REMINISCENCES OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH AND PARISH.

By G. F. C. SMITH, Esq.

In 1842 more church accommodation was found necessary in the city, and it was decided to build St. George's Church.

This was the origin of St. George's Church, sixty-seven years ago. To one who subsequently knew all the parties named as having attended the first meetings of the organization of the church and congregation, I can assure you this retrospect is very interesting. I do not think there is one original member left.



The Church was opened on the 30th June, 1843, and the first Incumbent was the brilliant and scholarly Dr. William T. Leach. Five years later, in 1848, the congregation had so increased that it was found necessary to appoint an assistant minister, and the choice fell on the Rev. William Bennett Bond, who in 1862, on Dr. Leach's retirement, became Rector. You all know what this fortunate and happy selection did and has done for St. George's Church and the whole Diocese. The mere mention of his venerated name—inseparable from the history of St. George's—recalls happy and grateful memories never to be forgotten. His noble example, and exalting and stimulating influence were inspiring, and we may speak of him as having been "a living epistle, seen and read of all men." Considering that he was spared to us in wonderful strength and vigor until his ninetieth year, had we any right to wish him to remain longer with us? How entitled was he to say "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

In 1865 the Rev. Edward Sullivan was appointed assistant minister, but he resigned in 1869 to accept the position of Rector of an important church in Chicago. We then fortunately secured the Rev. James Carmichael as assistant minister, who remained with us until 1879, when he became Rector of the Church of the Ascension in Hamilton. When Dr. Bond was elected, in 1879, we induced Dr. Sullivan to return to Montreal to become our Rector. His devotion to the interests of the Church and the care of his people were excelled only by his sound teaching, so impressively conveyed by his unusually brilliant oratory.

When Dr. Sullivan was elected Bishop of Algoma (in 1884), we elected another man as our Rector, the Rev. James Carmichael.

You all know his history. You all loved and revered him. You couldn't help doing so! He wasn't "one touch of nature," he was the embodiment of it, and what little wonder is it that we all became "akin," a happy congrega-

tion, united and active in trying to do our duty to our own Church in particular and to the general public. The condition was created to a great extent by his kind consideration of the different views and feelings of the various members of the church, and, to use his own words, "a fair consideration of its traditions." Under his magnetic influence and example, the congregation was impelled so to do its duty as to place St. George's in the front rank of the churches of the city and Diocese.

It was apparent to the congregation upon Bishop Carmichael's elevation and their losing him as rector, that in view of the high class of men that St. George's had had as Rectors, that a special effort should be made to fill the vacant position with as good a man as could be got.

So the Rev. J. Paterson-Smyth assumed charge of the Church in May, 1907. It may appear selfish, but still we cannot refrain from expressing the hope that nothing short of a Bishopric will induce him to leave us for a long time. We know too well of the Bishop nursing tendency of St. George's Church. We have supplied three already.

I refrain from saying anything as to what the Church has done and is doing in a monied way. Even a church is apt to become boastful. Let us be thankful that we have several liberal (at all times), men and women in the congregation with the means—what is more important and acceptable—and with hearts not only willing but manifestly very desirous to use their means and give their services for the good of the Church and God's glory.

NOTE.—The author may add here that this year's contribution 1910, to the Mission Fund of the Diocese by St. George's Church is the grand amount of \$7,000, the largest sum ever contributed by one single congregation in the Diocese since its formation in 1850 towards this fund.

SMITH-WILSON R. W., Investment Broker.—He was born in Ireland in 1852. Came to Canada in 1878, and established himself as an investment broker and dealer in debentures. In 1882 he founded the "Insurance and Finance Chronicle," which he has since conducted. He

represented St. Lawrence Ward in the City Council from 1892 to 1896, when he was elected Mayor of Montreal by acclamation, and again re-elected in 1897. Lord Aberdeen says of him, "A man eminently patriotic," but greater praise came from Archbishop Bruchesi, when he thus speaks of him, "A personal friend, an exemplary citizen and a model Mayor." He declined in 1896 being Treasurer in the Flynn Government. He is connected as Governor, President or Director with a great many Institutions, Monetary, Benevolent and National. He joined the Board of Trade in 1892, and the Montreal Stock Exchange in 1898. In 1897 he formed a syndicate which was allotted \$1,250,000 of the Fielding Loan, and same year received the thanks of the Good Government Association for protecting the interests of the City of Montreal. As a member of the Church of England he is a delegate to the Diocesan Synod and a Trustee of Bishop's College University.

SPICER, JOSHUA HENRY.—Born 1839, at Loudwater, Eng. Joined H. M. 6th Dragoon Guards (The Carabineers in 1855, serving with that regiment until 1861 when he volunteered into the 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars, remaining in that Corps until invalided home from India and discharged. Landed in India in 1856. Present at the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny at Meerut on Sunday, 10th May, 1857, and in all minor operations in Meerut District to 10th October, 1857. Served in the Oudh Campaign of 1858 under H. E. the C. in C. including the capture of the Forts of Ametta, 9th November, Shunkerpore, 16th November, Action of Buxer Ghant, 24th November, capture of the forts of Churdal, 26th December, and Mujeedia, 27th December. Action at Bankee and pursuit of the Rebels to the banks of the River Rapti, 31st December, 1858. Came to Canada in 1875. Joined the Royal Templars of Temperance in 1888, and has been a prominent worker ever since. Has been Head of the Order in Quebec and Eastern Ontario as Grand Councillor for thirteen years, and also occupies other minor offices locally. Has been

assisting the Chaplain of the prisons of Montreal since 1890. He received his license as Lay Reader from Archbishop Bond. A member of St. Thomas' Church, served as Warden and Delegate to Synod. Has been Treasurer of the Band of Hope for twenty-three years.

STANTON, GEORGE O.—There is nothing special with regard to him for publication unless it may be the fact of his having been a regular attendant at St. George's Church for upwards of thirty years under the then Rectors, Bond, Carmichael, Sullivan and Dr. Paterson-Smyth.

STEACY, REV. FREDERICK W., B.A.—He was born in Ottawa City. Received degree of B.A. from McGill University in 1897. Ordained by Bishop Bond in 1897. Licensed to the Mission of Papineauville same year. Received Priest's Orders from Bishop Bond in 1897. Licensed to the Mission of Mille Isles and Morin in 1899, and to the Mission of Adamsville and East Farnham in 1902. Received (in course) Testamur of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College in 1909. In 1909 he was appointed to Glen Sutton where he now is.

SWEENEY, COL.—He was appointed ensign in 12th East Suffolk Regiment in 1849. Stationed in Mauritius from 1850 to 1851 when proceeded with Regiment in H. M. S. "Hermes" to Cape of Good Hope for service in the Kaffir War. Served throughout same from 1851 to 1853. Received a medal for same. Embarked from Cape of Good Hope for England in 1855. Appointed to take charge of a recruiting district in 1850, where he remained until district was discontinued on the close of the Crimean war. Then ordered to Hythe, where he took first class certificate, and sent to the Headquarters of 1st Battalion, 12th Regiment in Australia as Instructor of Musketry in 1858, and was the Instructor to same and to the New South Wales volunteers until 1861, when he was promoted to an unattached company, and then to 83rd Dublin Regiment, in which he served till appointed staff officer of Pensioners, Montreal District, in 1867, and served as such until 1884 when the Pension District was discontinued.

Col. Sweeny is the father of the present Bishop of Toronto and one of our oldest citizens. He has faithfully served his Queen and King and country and merits the praise of every loyal citizen. His life has been "*Sans peur et sans reproche*."

SYMONDS, REV. H., D.D.—He was a graduate of the University of Trinity College, Toronto, taking first class honours in Theology in 1885. He was also Prize Essayist two years in succession and also took the Prize Sermon in 1885. After graduation ordained Deacon in 1885, reading the Gospel on that occasion. He then spent a year in England and attended lectures by the late Dr. Westcott, Dr. Gwatkin and others. Upon his return to Canada he was appointed Fellow and Lecturer in Divinity at Trinity College. He was also for two or three years the evening preacher at St. Ann's Church, Toronto. He succeeded Professor Roper as Professor of Divinity in 1890 and resigned his position to accept the appointment of Rector of St. Luke's, Ashburnham. Nine years later he was appointed Head Master of Trinity College School, where he very nearly doubled the number of the boys in little more than a year. Being offered his present position he accepted it in 1903. Since he came to Christ Church Cathedral the income of the Church has increased from \$12,000 to \$20,000. Contributions to Missions have increased by about 50 per cent. The Church has been thoroughly renovated at a cost of about \$16,000, and communicants have increased from 408 on Easter 1903 to 817 on Easter 1909.

TAIT, SIR MELBOURNE MCTAGGART, Chief Justice.—Youngest son of Thomas Tait, of Melbourne, merchant. Born at Melbourne in 1842. Educated mainly at St. Francis College, Richmond, Que. Admitted to study law in 1859, and was indentured to Messrs. Bethune & Dunkin, advocates of Montreal. Received degree of B.C.L. from the University of McGill in 1862. Admitted to practice in 1863. Commenced practice at Richmond. Received first class certificate from School of Military In-



struction at Quebec in 1864. After serving as Ensign and Lieutenant was appointed Captain of No. 1 Company in 4th Volunteer Battallion of which the late Lord Aylmer was Colonel. Was on active service during the Fenian Raid, and received medal issued in connection therewith. Joined law office of the late Mr. J. J. C. Abbott, K.C. (afterwards Sir John Abbott) in 1870, and was for many years his partner. Was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec A. F. & A. M. in 1877, and again in 1878, and is now representative before that body of the Grand Lodge of England and of New York, and an honorary member in several Montreal City Lodges. Named Queen's Counsel in 1882. In 1886 was Fellow in Law in McGill University. Was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court in 1887, with residence at Sweetsburg, in succession to the late Judge Buchanan. Was removed to Montreal in 1889. In 1891 received the degree of D.C.L., from Universities of Bishop's College and McGill. In 1894 was appointed assistant or acting Chief Justice of the Superior Court for the review district of Montreal. Received the honor of Knighthood from her Majesty, upon the occasion of Her Jubilee in 1897. In 1906 was appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec. Is a member of St. James Club, Montreal. Is president of the Children's Memorial Hospital. Hon. Vice-President of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild. Has been for several years a delegate to the Synod from Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, and of which he is one of its Wardens.

TIPPETT, ARTHUR P.—Delegate from the Church of the Advent to the Diocesan Synod, for some years past. He is Treasurer of the Provincial Synod, of which he has been a member for many years, he has also represented the Diocese of Montréal for the last two sessions of the General Synod.

Mr. Tippet is a son of the late Rev. H. W. Tippet, of the Diocese of Fredericton, and was a member of the Church Society in the Diocese of Fredericton from 1874-



1880, and from 1881-1894, a member of the Fredericton Synod, and also of the Executive Board of the said Synod. Mr. Tippet is on the Committee of the M. S. C. C., and is now superintendent of St. Cyprian's 'Sunday School, Maisonneuve and is a Lay Reader of the Diocese.

TROOP, REV. G. OSBORNE, M.A.—He was ordained Deacon in 1877, by Bishop Binney, of Nova Scotia, and Priest in 1878 by the same. He served four years as Curate of St. Paul's Church, Halifax, N.S., and for one year he was chaplain to the Hellmuth Ladies' College, London, Ont. For three months he was Curate to Canon Carmichael at the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton. In 1882 he was appointed Rector St. James' Church, St. John, N.B. In 1886 he became Rector of St. Martin's where he continues still, one of the most godly clergymen of any denomination in Montreal. He served as Domestic Chaplain to Archbishop Bond, also to Bishop Carmichael, and is now serving the present Bishop in the same capacity. He received his B.A. from King's College, Windsor, in 1877, and his M.A. in 1881.

TUCKER, HENRY, advocate.—Was born in 1860, and came to Montreal in 1880. There he studied law in McGill College University and graduated in 1883. Was admitted to the Bar of the Province of Quebec in 1885, since then has been practising in Montreal. He is a delegate from St. Jude's Church, Montreal, which parish he has represented for six years. He is also a Church Warden of St. Barnabas' Church, St. Lambert. Mr. Tucker takes a keen interest in Church matters and has done good service in inaugurating the Missionary Lay Movement in St. Lambert.

TUCKER, REV. L. NORMAN, M.A., D.C.L.—Is a native of Sorel, P.Q. Though of Scotch and English parentage, he learned to speak French from infancy and through his early training at the Sabrevois College, he acquired a thorough knowledge of the French language. In 1872 entered Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and graduated in

1874, taking honors in Mathematics. Took his Divinity course in the Montreal Theological College.

Ordained Deacon in 1876, and Priest in 1878, by Bishop Oxenden. He began his ministry as a travelling Missionary in the Eastern Townships, with headquarters at South Ely. In 1877 he was appointed curate at Sorel, under Canon Anderson. In 1879 he was called to the Principalship of the Sabrevois Schools, in connection with the removal of which to Montreal, he paid two visits to England, where he acquired much valuable experience in the raising of funds. In the discharge of his duties as Principal, he regularly taught and preached in French, and while in Europe, had the uncommon experience for an English clergyman of preaching in French in St. Helier's, Jersey and in Paris. In 1886 he was associated with Bishop, then Dean Carmichael, as assistant at St. George's, Montreal, where, during a stay of seven years, he took an active part in the formation of the Montreal Theological College Alumni Association and of the Montreal Diocesan Sunday School Association, and where, in 1893, he was elected Clerical Secretary of the Synod of the Province of Canada.

In 1893 he was appointed to the Rectorship of Christ Church, Vancouver, where he was instrumental in building up the largest Anglican Church on the Pacific Coast, and one of the largest and strongest congregations in the Dominion of Canada. As a clergyman of the Diocese of New Westminster, he took an active part in all Diocesan work, especially in the appointment of Diocesan Missions, in the formation of a Diocesan Widows' and Orphans' Fund and of a Clergy Superannuation Fund, and in the erection of Kootenay into a separate Diocese. As local Secretary of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, he actively assisted in the opening of new missions in Kootenay, several of which have since become self-supporting, and during the whole of his stay in Vancouver, the Rectory of Christ Church was a stopping place for Missionaries going to or returning from Caledonia and Selkirk, China and Japan.

In 1902 he was called by the unanimous voice of the Church to the position of General Secretary of the newly formed Missionary Society.

In 1905 the degree of D.C.L. was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, at the time that Lord Minto received the same degree. He was made Honorary Canon of St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, on the 14th of February, 1907.

WAINWRIGHT, GILBERT COCHRANE.—Born in Halifax in 1871. His grandfather was Rev. James C. Cochrane, Chaplain House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, and the Rector Trinity Church at Halifax. Came to Ottawa in 1879. He was educated in the Model School and Collegiate Institute. Afterwards entered the Bank of Ottawa in 1889. Served at different Branches of the bank. He was appointed manager at Mattawa in 1899. Appointed delegate to Synod since 1907 from Hull, and Church Warden in 1908.

WHITLEY, REV. FREDERICK LEWIS, M.A., St. Clement's Church (Belcher Memorial). Born in Montreal in 1878. Educated Public Schools and the Montreal Collegiate Institute and University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Graduated B.A. in 1899 and M.A. in 1902. Received Montreal Diocesan Theological College Testamur in 1902. Was ordained Deacon in 1902, and Priest in 1902, by Archbishop Bond. Was Curate at Grace Church, Montreal in 1902 to 1907. Appointed Incumbent of St. Clement's Church (Belcher Memorial) by Bishop Carmichael in 1909. Is Chaplain to the Protestant Hospital of Insane, Verdun, and was appointed Chaplain to the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons in 1906.

WILLIS, A. P.—He was born in Nova Scotia. For the long period of eighteen years he was a Catechist and Lay Reader under the late Bishop Binney, of that Diocese. He was a member of the Central Committee of the Church of England, and layman's mission movement and took service as such. Removing to Montreal he became proprietor of one of the largest organ and piano establishments in the

city. He is also a Life Governor and one of the Committee of the College and Protestant Hospitals of the Synod. He endowed the Diocesan College Library in memory of his wife with the "Jeanie Willis Library." A busy man is Mr. Willis and father of our enterprising confrere, the Bishop's Missionary, Rev. J. J. Willis, B.D., one of the hardest working clergymen in Montreal, and doing an incredible amount of good in upholding and spreading the tenets and glory of the good old Church of England in the suburbs of Montreal.

WILLIS, REV. JOHN JAMES, B.D.—Graduated B.A. from McGill in 1897. Graduated from the Montreal Diocesan Theological College in 1900. Received his B.D. in 1905. Ordained Deacon in 1900 and Priest in 1901. First Missionary at Papineauville 1900-1901, then Rector of Stanbridge East 1901-1904, then Rector of St. Cyprian's, Montreal, 1904-1907, now Bishop's Missionary in Rural Deanery of Hochelaga, in charge of Church extension work 1907. No man is better fitted for this important work than Mr. Willis. He is doing a noble work in extending the Kingdom of God in the suburbs of Montreal.

WINDSOR, REV. WALTER, of the C. M. S. College, Islington, England.—Ordained Deacon in 1881, in St. Paul's Cathedral, by Bishop John Jackson. After passing the Cambridge Preliminary Examination of Candidates for Holy Orders, was admitted to the Order of Priesthood in 1884 by Archbishop Bond. First appointed to Lucknow, India, in 1881, then at St. James', Clapham Park, London, in 1883. Came to the Diocese of Montreal in 1884, then Rector of Lachine. He was then appointed to the Parish of Berthier in 1890, and elected to the present charge as Rector of St. John's, in 1892.

## PART V

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### DIOCESAN INSTITUTIONS.

LENNOXVILLE UNIVERSITY or BISHOP'S COLLEGE.—Although not entirely belonging to the Diocese of Montreal, it must be mentioned in connection with it, as both the Dioceses of Quebec and Montreal are equally participants in its operations.

This Institution, Bishop's College, was originally inaugurated by the efforts of the late Bishop Mountain, of Quebec, and the late Bishop Fulford, of Montreal, first Metropolitan Bishop of Canada. The intention was to establish a college where a course in Arts and Divinity could be obtained. Lennoxville, one of the most beautiful spots in the Townships, was selected, and a large block of land procured at the confluence of the St. Francis and Massawappi Rivers, and within about three miles of Sherbrooke, the county town. It was also decided to establish a first-class school, modelled after the traditions of the best English public schools, to be placed in charge of Dr. Williams, afterwards the successor of Bishop Mountain. The school has had a most successful career and is regarded both here and abroad as everything a really first-class school should be.

Scores of clergy all over the Continent have been educated in this University and it is as popular to-day as ever. Long may it be so.

THE DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.—This College was founded in the year 1873, by Bishop Oxenden. He states in his autobiography:—

"I, at length, felt justified in taking a step for the good of my own Diocese. I decided on establishing a Theological College in Montreal, for the training of our





THE DIOCESAN COLLEGE.



candidates for Holy Orders. With this view, I procured from England, the aid of a first-rate man, Mr. Lobley, a late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, who undertook the office of Principal. He was a good and able man, and, in the face of many difficulties which he fearlessly surmounted, he started the College, which has now become a prominent and useful feature in the Diocese. On his subsequent promotion to the Principalship of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, he was succeeded by Dr. Henderson, under whose steady and unflagging superintendence the College flourished."

The work of the College began in the Library of the Synod Hall, and was carried on there for eight years, when a more suitable building was provided by the munificence of the late A. F. Gault, who purchased the property, 896 Dorchester Street, at a cost of \$23,000, and presented it to the College in trust.

There the work was continued under much more favorable conditions, as a permanent home was provided for both Principal and Students.

In 1879, an act of incorporation was obtained from the Legislature of Quebec, and in 1880, it was affiliated with the University of McGill College.

The advantages of affiliation with a great institution of Continental reputation such as McGill University are obvious. In the first place, the Diocesan College is able to devote practically its whole income to strictly theological work, thus assuring the efficiency and thoroughness of the course. Secondly, the immense resources and the high educational standard of a University such as McGill afford theological students a liberal education that could hardly be looked for under other circumstances. In the third place, the broadening influence of life in so large a University world, and contact with men of such widely different views, aims, and pursuits are of inestimable advantage to every student, and to none more than to the student in theology. Affiliation also gives the College representation on the Corporation of McGill, and consequently a voice and influence in University affairs.

In 1891, by the Canon relating to Degrees in Divinity, the Diocesan Theological College, with the five other theological colleges of this ecclesiastical province, was duly recognized by the Provincial Synod of Canada, and entitled to representation on the Board of Examiners for degrees in Divinity.

In 1895, owing to the increasing influence and needs of the College, the late A. F. Gault announced his intention of presenting a more suitable building and of adding to the endowment of the College. The 'Holland' property on University Street was purchased for that purpose, and a very handsome and commodious building erected.

The whole was also magnificently furnished by the same generous donor, and the sum of \$50,000 was added to the endowment.

The buildings and additional endowment were formally handed over to the Bishop of the Diocese on the occasion of the opening of the College, on October 21st, 1906, in the presence of His Grace the Primate of all Canada, and a number of other bishops, clergy, and visitors, and these were given in perpetuity without conditions of any kind in trust to the Bishop of Montreal and his successors.

In 1902, the College was the recipient of a most generous endowment from the late Eliza Duncan, amounting to upwards of \$40,000, the interest on which is to be used for the salary of the professor of Dogmatic Theology. Miss Duncan specified in the Deed of trust that the endowment should bear the name of "The John Duncan Chair of Dogmatic Theology," and the holder thereof be styled the "John Duncan Professor of Dogmatic Theology." The endowment was made in memory of her brother, the late John Duncan, Esq.

The following bequests among others have been received by the College:

The late A. F. Gault, \$10,800; the late William Francis, \$11,250; the late Mrs. Joseph Braithwaite, \$4,450; the late Mrs. Thomas Craig, \$2,650; the late Mrs. E. H. King, \$2,500; the late Mrs. M. H. Gault, \$500.

A. P. Willis, Esq., founded the "Jennie Willis Library Memorial Fund" with an endowment of \$5,000 and Robert Reford, Esq., has founded the "Robert Reford Prize" with an endowment of \$2,000 for the encouragement of "clear, reverential, dignified and impressive reading of the Scripture Lessons in Public Service and the order for Morning and Evening Prayer, together with the occasional Services of the Church."

SABREVOIS COLLEGE, ETC.—The Mission of Sabrevois was opened in 1854. At its Jubilee in 1904 the history of the mission was given by the Rev. Mr. Benoit, of l'Eglise du Redempteur, when some interesting details were told. In 1841 Charles Roy was received into the English Church, by Bishop Mountain. A church had been built at Sabrevois, and to place it on a more efficient basis, Rev. W. Bond set on foot "The Montreal Association" in aid of the Colonial Church and School Society. At its first annual meeting, Bishop Fulford was in the chair.

Rev. Mr. Gavin was the first Incumbent in Sabrevois and one of his first acts was to organize a day school which grew till a training school was open in St. John's. When planning to have a girls' school also at Sabrevois Mr. Gavin suddenly died, but Mrs. Gavin in the parsonage, received a number to be trained as teachers.

In 1853, at its close, there was a good congregation ministered by Rev. Dr. Roy (now left the Diocese) and in the district was a primary school of thirty children, and the training school at St. John's. The training school is a building that could also accommodate 25 boarders.

To push on this good work, the Rev. Canon Bancroft and Rev. W. B. Bond were sent by Bishop Fulford to collect funds for the Institution. They were (as was certain) enthusiastically received everywhere and collected \$8,000. The question put to the meeting in June previous, was thus solved. That question was, "Shall the work go on or shall the mission fall to the ground?"

Two years after this, in 1857, it was decided to build a suitable place for girls' training, and the same

well-known clergymen were requested to appeal again for aid, and they were successful.

In 1859, the year of the opening of our first Diocesan Synod, this Mission was extended to cover the whole of the French speaking population of Canada.

On the appointment of the Rev. B. P. Lewis, B.A., missionary in 1860 at Sabrevois, it was resolved to remove the Boys' School from St. John's to the present place.

In 1861 Rev. Mr. Fenn, M.A., became the Principal of Sabrevois College, as it was then called, but had to retire in 1867 on account of ill health, Mr. Lewis succeeding him. In 1868 the fourth consummation fruits were received in the ordination of Mr. E. Roy. Before this in 1864, with the writer and author of this book, were ordained to the Diaconate, Jeremie Babin and Alfred Fortin, and the next year Octave Fortin, B.A., now Venerable Archdeacon Fortin, of Winnipeg, At the end of 25 years the work had progressed so much that some other arrangement had to be made. At the urgent request of the late Bishop Oxenden it was decided to begin operations in the City of Montreal.

The first service was held by the Rev. J. J. Roy, in 1876, in a hall in which was then called St. Joseph Street, now continuation of Notre Dame Street West. Three months later a school was opened by Mr. L. Lariviere now in Holy Orders.

In 1878 Rev. Mr. Lewis resigned as Principal of Sabrevois College and became Rector of Christieville.

A most important step was now taken to remove all from Sabrevois to Montreal. Rev. Mr. Roy was given oversight in the building of the new schools, while Rev. L. R. (now Dr.) Tucker was deputed to go to England to raise funds. They were finished in 1882. Mr. Tucker was appointed Principal, but in 1884-5 they were closed for various reasons—chief—the terrible small-pox epidemic. Mr. Tucker again went to England for funds, and on his return accepted the position of assistant in St. George's Church, Rev. D. Lariviere being made Principal. The schools opened 1886.





MISS HEDGES,  
Principal of the Dunham Ladies' College, 1910.



A debt of \$18,000 had been on the building, but by the efforts of Rev. A. E. Roy, in England, and others this was reduced in 1885 to \$5,000. In December, 1901, being the Jubilee of the Institution, a strong effort was made to free all from debt, which I doubt not was successful.

The college and appendages are doing a good work, and L'Eglise du Redempteur is worthy of all Anglicans' best wishes and hearty support.

Of the descendants of Charles Roy, the first French Canadian connected with Sabrevois in 1841, three sons and four grandsons are now in the ministry of the grand old Church of England, whilst a granddaughter is a valued Bible woman, and nearly 3,000 young people have been educated in the schools.

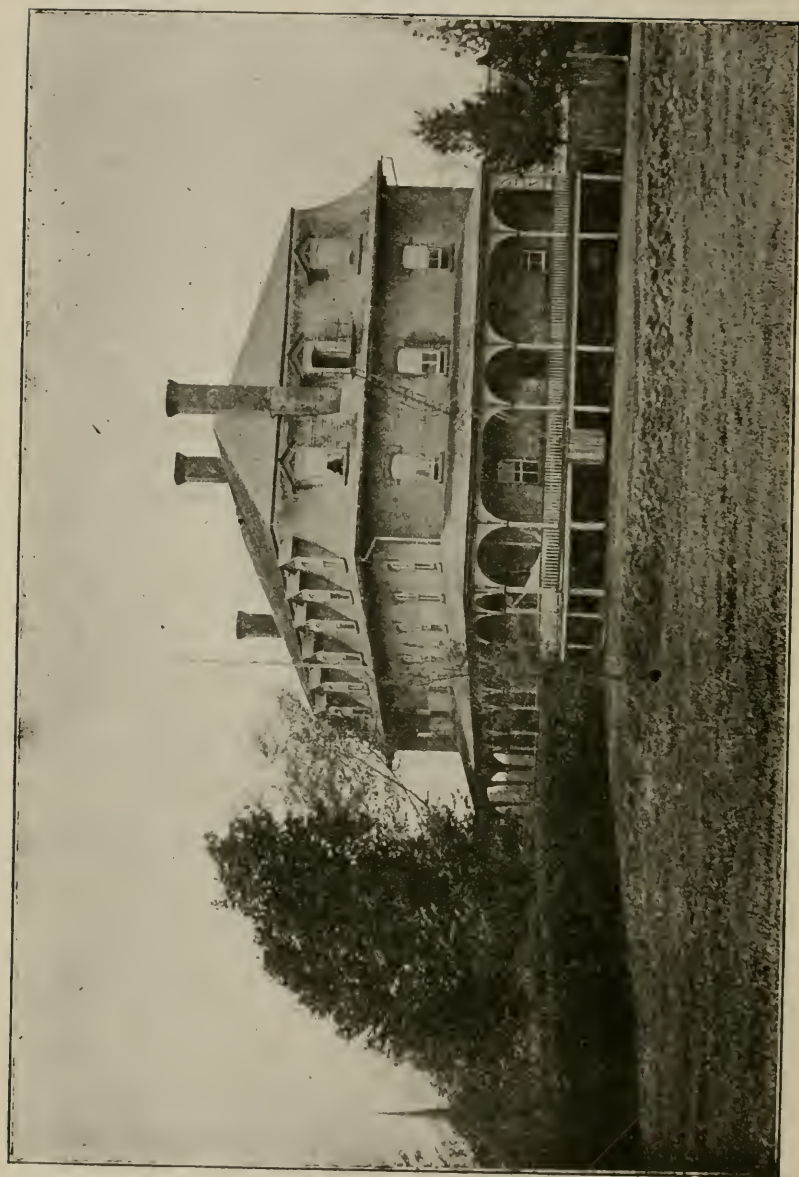
Is not this a noble result of good old Father Roy's? The whole history is one of the most interesting and satisfactory in the history of the English Church in Canada. We can only say, *Laus Deo*.

DUNHAM LADIES' COLLEGE.—Dunham Ladies' College is the church school for girls in the Diocese of Montreal. It was founded by the late Bishop Oxenden and was incorporated by act of the Quebec Legislature in the year 1875. The object of its establishment as stated in the preamble to the Act of Incorporation is "For the education of the daughters of the clergy and laity of the Church of England in Canada."

The corporation consists of one layman from each parish in the old Rural Deanery of Bedford, also the clergy of the said parishes and the Bishop of the Diocese as president.

Dunham Ladies College has had an excellent and pronounced influence in the moulding of the life and character of many of our most earnest churchwomen. Its educational standing is excellent and it is hoped that it will long continue to exert the high and wholesome influence that has marked its history up to the present time.

The College Building is a fine, well-appointed three-



DUNHAM LADIES' COLLEGE.

storey brick structure, neatly and comfortably furnished, and was designed and erected specially for a young ladies' boarding school. It is situated in one of the most healthful and picturesque parts of the Eastern Townships, is well heated by furnaces and has ample provision for ventilation and light. A wide verandah, 200 feet long, surrounding the building, affords an excellent promenade in unfavorable weather, while croquet and lawn tennis, basket ball and toboggan slide provide opportunities for healthful recreation at other times. The College is admirably located, with seclusion essential to the proper prosecution of study and facilities for healthy exercises.

THE ANDREWS HOME.—This Institution is the outcome of a large sum of money left entirely in the hands of Archbishop Bond to do with what he thought best as the wish of the donor. The amount was over \$140,000. Of this amount the Archbishop transferred \$50,000 to the Church Home, thereby placing it on a sure foundation and free of debt for all time to come.

The rest went to the Andrews Home for purchase of property which cost nearly the sum of \$32,000, and for the preparation of the place as a Home for Church of England immigrants to come to and be looked after on their arrival in Montreal. It has done an incalculable amount of good since it was opened and is even doing more so now on account of the much larger increase of immigrants in the past few years. Rev. Canon Renaud as chief, has done immense work in the oversight of the Institution and the Committee must be commended for their good labour.

THE ROBERT JONES CONVALESCENT HOME.—This is another institution for beneficent Christian purposes and was opened December, 1894, in close connection with the Church of England. The "Robert Jones Convalescent Home" is designed specially to benefit the children of our Church of England families recovering from long or severe illness, and was erected by Mr. R. A. A. Jones as a memorial to his father and mother, the late Hon. Robert

Jones and Mrs. Jones. The Home stands in a charming situation, on the Lower Lachine road. The land and building cost \$20,000; and towards its maintenance Mr. Jones, the founder, promised \$1,000 per annum during his life, and certain permanent endowment at his death which occurred not long ago in England, while Mr. A. F. Gault, promised \$1,000 per annum for four years. The deed of gift was presented at the opening by Mr. Wm. Ryder (on behalf of Mr. R. A. A. Jones), to whom in an address the Dean of Montreal made suitable reply.

THE LADIES' HOME.—This is one of the most important Institutions belonging to the Diocese. At first it was a parochial charity in connection with the Cathedral for nearly twenty years.

In 1870 the Vestry gave notice that it could no longer alone bear the expense of its maintenance. Then Bishop Oxenden reorganized it, it being understood "that any inmates surviving the change from a parochial to a Diocesan institution would have a home for the remainder of their lives.

The Home was incorporated in 1875 and in 1877 the first property came from Bishop Oxenden from moneys collected by him for a building to be used for "Ladies in reduced circumstances." This was in 1878. The Institution seemingly not prospering in 1887, continued thus to 1890 when a handsome property was acquired in Guy Street and the Archbishop having the disposal of the large fund of the late Ogden Andrews gave \$50,000 to free for ever the Ladies' Home, the rest to found the Andrews Home. Thus this most excellent Institution is now on a firm basis, and as it has done more good in the past than we can calculate, so it will continue its good work in the future, thanks to the noble efforts of the late Archbishop and Primate.

## FINAL NOTE

At last the work of the History of the Diocese is finished. Many interruptions have caused this delay, viz., the Author's illness and the slow returns of information required, the great difficulty of getting portraits of those I wanted in the book, with the huge work of correspondence to scores of individuals in regard to the sketches of themselves, their parish history or such like, the hunting up of sketches of dead Clergy and Laity, some families of whom were almost extinct; these and other causes have detained the work till now, but as the great English Poet says in one of his matchless dramas,

*"All's well that ends well."*

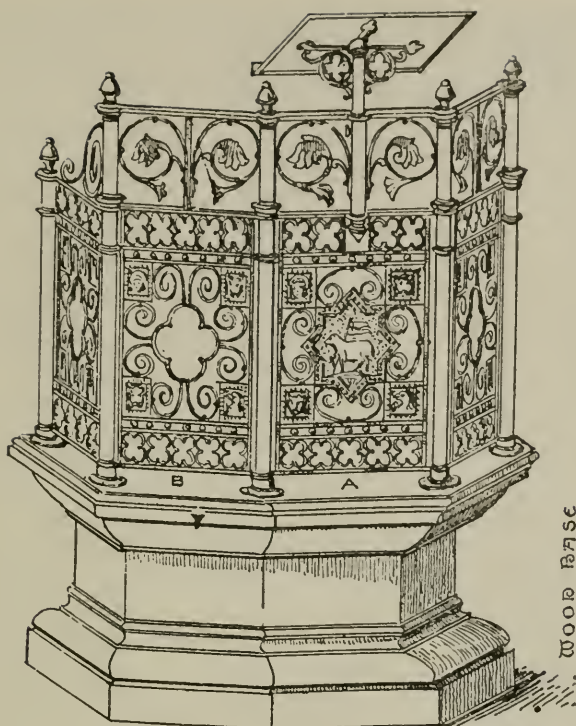
Errors, etc., appearing in this volume can be altered in a Second Edition, which certainly will be called for, as only a limited first edition has been published, and it is to be hoped that very many more of the Laity will answer for the request of their sketches than they did in the first edition. Quite a number of those holding prominent positions in the Diocese have not even deigned to send me, in answer to my request, at least a gentle refusal. I have done the work to the best of my ability, seeing there was no other individual or committee that would undertake the labour of such. In spite of all drawbacks I have had scores of letters of encouragement and help in my labour. To all those who have kindly done so I return my sincere thanks, and only hope that the work will be the means of spreading abroad much information relative to our Diocese, which will make the volume precious to those of the Clergy and Laity whose fathers and grandfathers perhaps now are almost forgotten in the whirl and business of a twentieth century life.

J. DOUGLAS BORTHWICK.

Montreal, 1st September, 1910.







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TO HIS PIOUS AND DEVOTED EFFORTS

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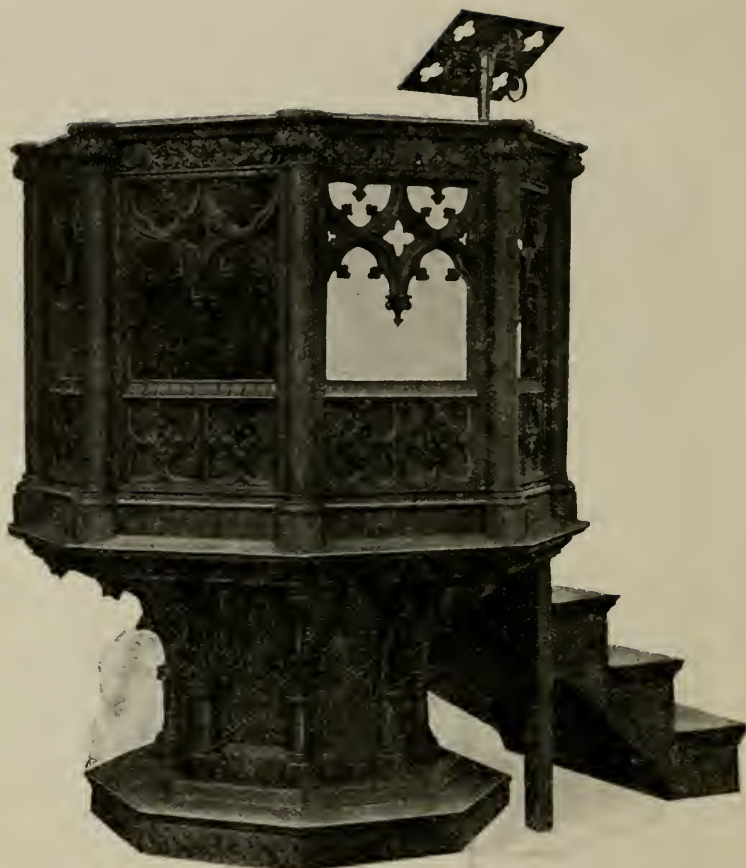
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*(Pulpit at St. Peter's Church, Sherbrooke. by G. H. Randall & Co.)*

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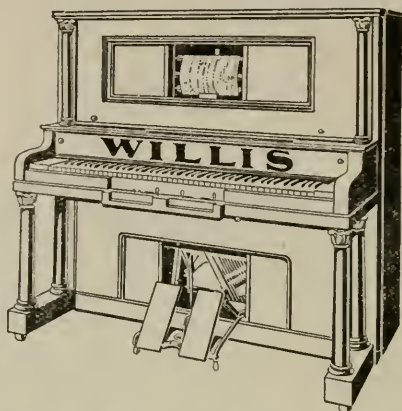
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